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NONIUS MARCELLUS.

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Professor of Humanity in the University of St. Andrews.

OXFORD:

JAMES PARKER & CO., 27 Broad Street;

and 31 Bedford Street, Strand, London.

1901.

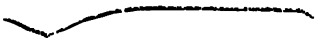
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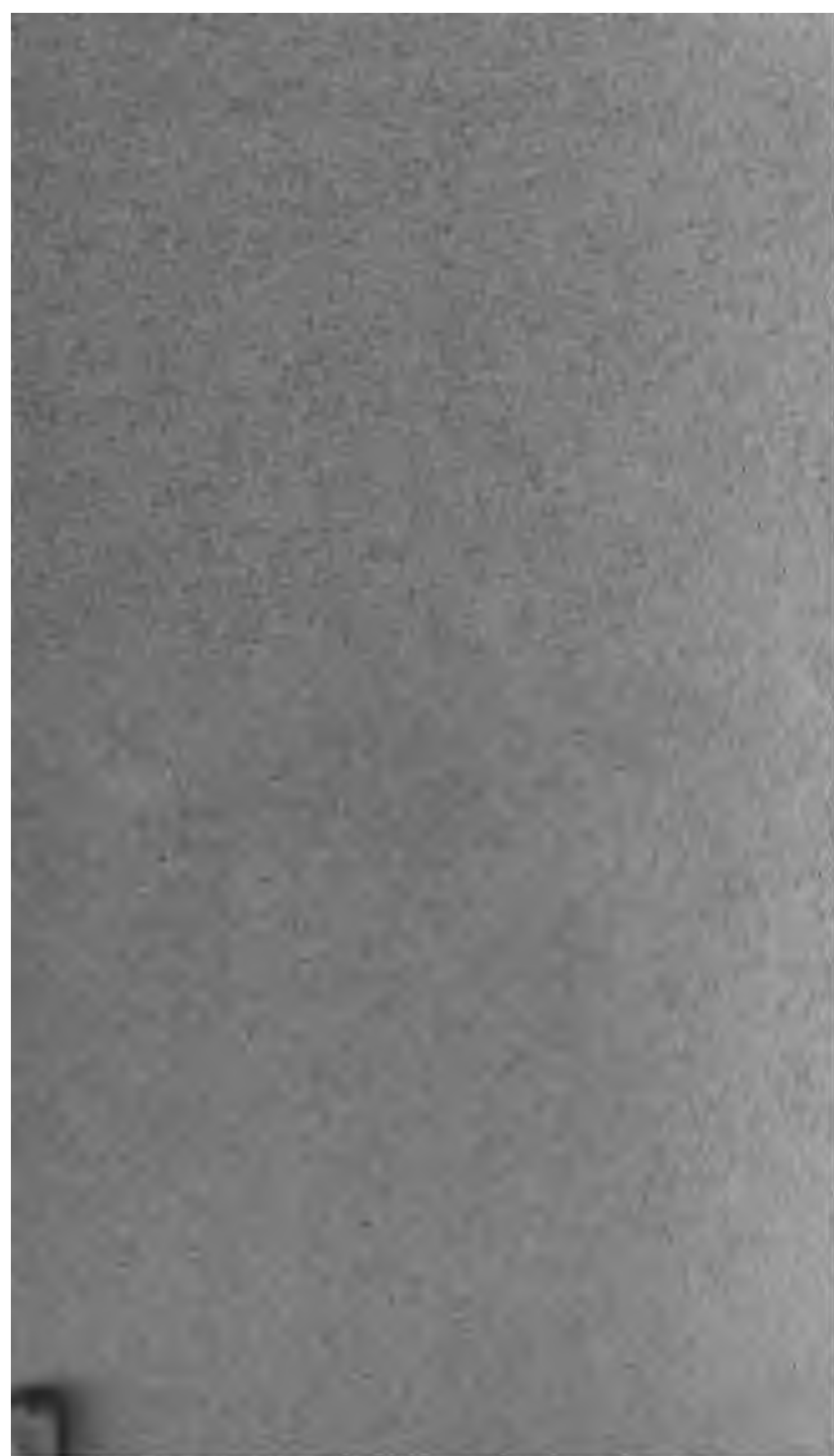
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NONIUS MARCELLUS' DICTIONARY

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OF REPUBLICAN LATIN.

BY

W. ^{Wallace} M. LINDSAY, M.A.

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NONIUS MARCELLUS' DICTIONARY OF REPUBLICAN LATIN.

i. *The 'De Compendiosa Doctrina.'*

Of the three large Latin Dictionaries or Encyclopaedias which have been transmitted from ancient to modern times, (1) Festus' Epitome of Verrius Flaccus 'De Verborum Significatu,' (2) Nonius Marcellus 'de Compendiosa Doctrina,' (3) the 'Etymologiae' of Isidore, the second excels in its wealth of quotations from the literature of the Republic. Most of what has been preserved of the lost Republican writers, such as Accius the tragedian, Lucilius the satirist, Sisenna the historian, we owe to the quotations with which Nonius has illustrated the words of his Dictionary.

Of Nonius himself little is known. From various indications it has been inferred that he lived in the fourth or fifth century A.D., and was a dignitary in the small town of Thubursicum in North Africa. He published a volume of letters 'On the Neglect of Study,' from which he quotes a pompous sentence in illustration of the word *meridies*^a (page 451 of Mercier's edition). Some of his modern critics accuse him of an amount of ignorance that is hardly conceivable^b. Without going so far, we may safely regard him as a man of very limited learning, a compiler rather than a researcher. His dictionary can hardly have belonged to anything but the 'scissors and paste' class.

In accordance with the fashion which regulated Latin lexicographical works^c, Nonius divided his 'De Compendiosa Doc-

^a Meridiem . . . nos in Epistulis quae inscribuntur 'De Peregrinando a Doctrinis': "exvigila igitur aliquando et moracium cogitationum, priusquam aetas in meridi est, torpedinem pelle."

^b Because he quotes from some works of Cicero under the name 'M. Tullius' and from others under the name 'Cicero,' he has been charged with the absurd error of supposing 'M. Tullius' and 'Cicero' to be two different persons (Riese, 'Symbol. Bonnens.' p. 484 n.). This charge is surely unfair. Nonius is merely reproducing with mechanical fidelity the title-headings of the editions which he used.

^c The 'Noctes Atticae' of Aulus Gellius, a series of gossiping disquisitions

trina' into twenty books. The materials which he had collected did not lend themselves readily to this division, so that the books are awkwardly uneven in size. Book IV, the part which most exactly corresponds to the modern notion of a dictionary, is slightly larger than Books I and II together, and a good deal larger than the remainder of the work. The arrangement of the words in the several books is not alphabetical. Books II, III, and IV are indeed in our MSS. broken up into alphabetical sections, the first section comprising words beginning with the letter A, the second words beginning with B, and so on, yet the words comprised in each section do not follow the alphabetical order; and it is possible that these books owe even this slightly alphabetical arrangement to a mediaeval editor. On the contrary, Nonius seems to have set down the words in his pages in the same order as he took them from his various sources. Almost at the beginning of Book I, for example, comes a series of words taken from the Comedies of Plautus: *hostimentum* from the *Asinaria*, v. 172, *tolutim* from v. 706 of the same play, *capulum* from v. 892, *temulenta* from the *Aulularia*, v. 355, *cinaedi* from v. 422 of the same play, and so on. When the Plautus-series is finished, a series of words from Lucretius follows: *austra* from *Lucr.* V, 515, *veterina* from *Lucr.* V, 862, *crepera* from *Lucr.* V, 1294, etc. This arrangement has often been remarked by writers on Nonius^d, and is indeed so patent as to be beyond possibility of doubt. But whether owing to incompleteness of treatment^e, or defectiveness of method^f on the part of these writers, the full significance of this arrangement has not been presented with adequate result, and neither the recent editions of lost Republican writings, such as Ribbeck's 'Fragments of Roman Dramatic Poetry,' nor the last edition of Nonius' Dictionary (by Lucian Mueller, Leipzig [Teubner], 1888) are sufficiently regulated by the knowledge that can

on various points of lexicographical, literary and historical interest, and the 'Etymologiae' of Isidore, are likewise divided into twenty books. So were some other works of this description that have not been preserved.

^d Especially by A. Schottmüller 'Die Bestandtheile des ersten Capitels des Nonius' (in 'Symbol. Bonnens.' pp. 807—832), and P. Schmidt 'De Nonii Marcelli auctoribus grammaticis,' Leipzig (Teubner), 1868.

^e Schottmüller has treated only the first book of Nonius.

^f Schmidt attempted, but without success, to refer to ancient commentaries on Plautus and other authors Nonius' account of words taken from these authors.

be gained from a close study of Nonius' manner of compilation.

If we can satisfy ourselves that we really possess the key to the composition of the 'De Compendiosa Doctrina,' the benefit to the textual criticism of Nonius will, of course, be enormous. But there will be another benefit of greater importance and reaching a wider circle of students. It is from the 'De Compendiosa Doctrina' that most of the fragments of the lost Republican literature come. No editor of these fragments has yet found any certain plan of arranging them in proper order. All that an editor could do hitherto, in arranging, let us say, the fragments of a tragedy of Accius or of the History of Sisenna, was to guess from the nature of each passage the incident to which it referred, and roughly assign to it this or that place in the sequence. But if it can be established that Nonius' quotations from authors, whose whole works we possess, follow a definite and unvarying order in his pages, corresponding to the order in which the passages quoted occur in these authors' works, we may surely infer 'from the known to the unknown' that his citations from these lost authors observe a similar sequence. We thus get a clue to the place occupied by each passage quoted from Accius or Sisenna in the particular tragedy or book of history in which Nonius found it.

The theory which I hope to establish in the following pages is briefly this, that Nonius collected the materials for the twenty books of his Dictionary partly from Glossaries or lexicographical works (e.g. the 'Noctes Atticae' of Aulus Gellius), partly from texts, apparently annotated texts, of certain authors (Plautus, Lucretius, Accius, Sisenna, Cicero, etc.); further, a point of main importance, that the order in which each item appears in each book is also the order in which it appeared in the pages of the authors used. Nonius evolved each book in the same mechanical fashion. He went through the lists of notable words compiled by him from the various sources which he used, Gellius' 'Noctes Atticae,' Plautus, Lucretius, etc., and selected from these lists the words suitable for the purpose of this particular book, setting them down in the order in which they came to hand. In Book I, for example, he took from his Gellius-list the three items (or 'lemmas,' as they are technically called), *infestus* (from Gell. IX, 12), *maturare* (from Gell. X, 11), *licitor* (from Gell. XII, 3), etc.; from

the list extracted from Cicero 'de Officiis' he took *stigmatias* (Off. II, 25), *reserare* (Off. II, 55), etc. : and these items or lemmas appear in his pages in the order in which they occur in the pages of the author from whom he culled them, that is to say, in the order in which he had entered them in his rough lists. When he found in this or that list a word which he remembered to have already entered from a previous list, extracted from another author who had been used by him earlier in the book, he added to the quotation, with which the lemma was already provided, the new quotation supplied by the new source. For instance, from his list excerpted from Cicero 'de Republica' he had entered the word *portitores* (p. 24 M.) with the sentence of Cicero in which it occurred, and with a parallel passage, supplied, I fancy, by a marginal note in his copy of Cicero, from the *Menaechmi* of Plautus. Later, when going through his 'De Officiis' list, he appears to have found the same word, and, turning back to the lemma 'portitores,' to have appended the quotation from Off. I, 150 to the Plautus-quotation.

A perusal of the following pages will, I hope, produce conviction that this is no mere possible or probable account of Nonius' method of procedure in the composition of his twenty books of the 'De Compendiosa Doctrina,' but is the statement of what actually occurred. It is quite in keeping with what we know of ancient glossaries, which often shew 'author-sequences' of words, that is a batch of words taken from one author followed by a batch of words taken from another author. In parts of Festus' epitome of the great dictionary of Verrius Flaccus we can see Cato-sequences, followed by Plautus-sequences, and so on, though in other parts an alphabetic order (by AB—or ABC—) is followed.[§] But before I can hope to demonstrate the mechanical regularity with which Nonius has followed this method of compilation, there are strong *à priori* objections to be overcome. Is it likely, one asks oneself, that in the twentieth century there should be a possibility of following with precision each step taken by a lexicographer of the fourth century in compiling his dictionary, of getting a sight of him, so to speak, in his study, as he took up his rough lists of materials, one by one, and entered the items from them on his pages? Are there not a thousand chances of his having

[§] See Reitzenstein 'Verrianiſche Forschungen' (vol. I of Breslauer Philologische Abhandlungen), Breslau, 1887.

departed from an order of procedure so repellently mechanical? Would he not be likely to bring words culled from one list into proximity with words, cognate in meaning or in form, which he had taken from another list? Even if his first draft of a book had been prepared in this inert fashion, would he not, before committing it to the criticism of others, have taken pains effectually to conceal all traces of its composition?

The only way of overcoming these very natural objections is to present in all completeness the actual facts, to give an analysis of the 'De Compendiosa Doctrina,' book by book^b, exhibiting the words in the order in which Nonius has placed them, and stating the source from which each batch of words has come. Before the reader has gone very far he will be surprised with the precision with which the method I have mentioned has been followed, and will find that the batches of words from the various authors follow each other with so monotonous regularity that after one citation he can guess with a degree of accuracy what author or what book of what author will be cited next. When he has finished, he will, I trust, have no doubt that the arrangement of the words in this ancient dictionary followed a method that is clearly recognizable to-day. The only question will be to what extent any deviation from the normal procedure ever actually occurred.

This mechanical regularity is not inconsistent with what we can infer of Nonius' type of mind. We can see from his use of Aulus Gelliusⁱ how little trouble he gave himself with the compilation of his materials; and various defects in composition, such as the recurrence of identical lemmas^k in the same book, shew us that his Dictionary was not revised by the author before publication. For surely the correction of repetitions like these would be the first result of any revision. There is indeed one form of departure from the normal arrangement that occasionally

^b Books II—IV, owing to the suspicion that they incur of re-editing (see above, p. 2), must, for the present, be omitted.

ⁱ See M. Hertz 'Opuscula Gelliana,' pp. 85 *sqq.*, a revised and improved version of his earlier treatise on the subject.

^k If Nonius forgot that a word which he found in one of his lists had already been entered by him in his Dictionary from a previous list, the result was a recurrence of the identical lemma. An example in Book I is *occatio* (42. 11 and 61. 24).

shews itself, but it is of a nature to confirm, rather than to weaken, the impression of Nonius' mechanical method of work. Now and then an extra-quotation supplied from a later list, which exhibited a word that had been already entered from an earlier list, has brought in its train a lemma or two taken from the later list. Nonius, after entering the extra-quotation, went on mechanically copying what was before him, instead of turning to the right page. (For examples, see the following analysis.)

Transpositions of this kind (they are very rare) are clearly due to Nonius himself. For others, we have to balance the possibility of Nonius having departed from his normal procedure against the possibility of a corruption in the text. Our MSS. of Nonius come, all of them, from one archetype, an archetype written apparently in minuscule script¹, and therefore of no great antiquity. If it did not abound in transpositions, insertions, and omissions, it would be strangely unlike the other MSS. of its time; for the 'Compendiosa Doctrina,' being in dictionary form, offers unusual temptation to a scribe to overlook a lemma or to take it in its wrong order of sequence. We know of one loose leaf in this archetype (containing 406, 12—409, 15) which was wrongly inserted after the first leaf (ending with 3, 13) of the whole MS., and which our extant MSS. have all copied in its wrong place. They have also added errors of their own; not merely in the form of miscopyings and omissions, but in the more harmful form of insertions. Nonius' work was the Latin Dictionary of many a monastic library; and a studious abbot would have no scruple in adding in the margin or at the end of a chapter some word which he found in another part of the work. We can detect these errors by the help of extant MSS. which do not share them. But if similar liberties were taken with our archetype (and we have every reason to suppose that they were), the corrupt readings are of necessity reproduced in all MSS. of our author. Now and then these intruding quotations bear upon them evidence of their own spuriousness. For instance, we find in all our MSS. at 520, 15, under the lemma *lateres*, after a quotation from Varro, Vit. Pop. Rom. III, this insertion: *et in alio idem 'later quod conquadravit regius.'* Here the phrase '*et in alio idem*' convicts the entry of spuriousness, for it is not one of Nonius' phrases.

¹ See Philologus, lv, 168.

The quotation occurs in proper form in another part of the *Compendiosa Doctrina*, viz. 131, 10, where the same word, *later*, is discussed, and has clearly been inserted at 520, 15, at some later time.

Again, when we find in Book I (a book concerned with the use of words in their literal sense) a quite unsuitable extra-quotation in the lemma *privus*, and on turning to Book II (a book dealing with peculiar uses of words) find the same quotation suitably used to illustrate a peculiar sense of *privus*, we can hardly doubt that some reader, possessed of that proverbially dangerous thing, a 'little knowledge,' had noticed the quotation in Book II and entered it in the margin at the place where the same lemma stood in Book I.

ii. *The sources of Nonius' rough lists of words.*

1. A glossary, taken mainly from the plays of Titinius and other Republican Dramatists (including Plautus); also from Varro. The symbol for it in my Analysis of Contents will be **Gloss. i.**

2. The 21 'Varronian' plays of Plautus in this order^m: *Amphitruo*, *Asinaria*, *Aulularia*, *Bacchides*, *Vidularia*, *Cistellaria*, *Casina*, *Captivi*, *Curculio*, *Epidicus*, *Miles Gloriosus*, *Menaechmi*, *Mercator*, *Mostellaria*, *Persa*, *Pseudolus*, *Poenulus*, *Rudens*, *Stichus*, *Trinummus*, *Truculentus*. The symbol for this list will be **Plautus i.**

3. **Lucretius**, all.

4. The *Lycurgus* of Naevius. Symbol, **Naev. Lyc.**

5. A volume of Accius, containing the *Eurysaces*, '*Erisaces*,' *Armorum Judicium*, *Astyanax*, *Oenomaus*, *Tereus*, *Alphesiboea*, *Amphitryo*, *Melanippus*, *Epinausimache*, *Pelopidae*, *Phoenissae*, *Medea*, *Philoctetes*, *Alcmeo* and *Telephus*, in this order or something like it. Symbol, **Accius i.**

6. **Pomponius**, the volume containing the P-plays: *Pictores*, *Prostibulum*, *Pannuceati*, *Pappus agricola*, *Piscatores*, *Pistor*, *Praeco posterior*, fairly in this order; possibly also the *Petitor* and *Porcus*.

7. **Novius**, a volume containing apparently these plays (order very uncertain): *Fullones feriati*, *Paedium*, *Agricola*, *Zona*; also perhaps the *Decuma*, *Gallinaria*, *Ficitor*, *Tabellaria*, *Sanniones*,

^m The relative positions of *Merc.* and *Most.* are quite uncertain. For details of the arrangement of the several works of Plautus and the other authors used by Nonius, see the Appendix.

Maccus, Maccus exul, Milites Pometinenses, Pappus praeteritus, Praeco posterior, 'Eurysaces.'

8. A second volume of Accius, containing (more or less in this order): Epigoni, Meleager, Aeneadae aut Decius, Stasiastae vel Tropaeum Liberi, Athamas, Clytaemestra, Bacchae, Neoptolemus, Erigona, Nyctegresia, Andromeda, Atreus, Phinidae, Agamemnonidae. Symbol, **Accius ii.**

(The Antigona, and possibly the Chrysippus, were included either in this volume or in the other.)

9. Lucilius' Satires, Books I—XX. The title 'Saturae' is always cited in this series. Symbol, "**Lucilius i.**"

10. **Ennius**, a volume containing the Hectoris Lytra and Telephus (in this order); possibly also others of his tragedies.

11. **Turpilius**, a volume with these plays, in this order: Boethuntes, Demetrius, Canephorus, Demiurgus, Epiclerus, Thrasyleo, Paedium, Philopator, Leucadia, Lindia, Lemniae, Paraterusa, Hetaera.

12. **Pacuvius**, these four plays, in this order: Atalanta, Periboea, Dulorestes, Hermiona; possibly also the Iliona and Medus.

13. Cicero de Republica. The title of this volume gave the author's name as 'M. Tullius,' not as 'Cicero.' Symbol, **Cicero i.**

(?) 14. A Glossary (?). Symbol, "Gloss. ii."

15. A volume of Varro's Menippean Satires, containing those whose Latin titles began with P, or whose Greek titles began with περί: (1) Εὐρεν ἡ λοιπὰς τὸ πῶμα, περί γεγαμηκότων, (2) Ἔχω σε, περί τύχης, (3) Περί ἐξαγωγῆς, (4) Mutuum muli scabunt, περί ψωρισμοῦ, (5) Ἀνθρωπόπολις, περί γενεθλιακῆς, (6) Marcopolis, περί ἀρχῆς, (7) Cygnus, περί ταφῆς, (8) Sciamachia, περί τύφου, (9) Synephebus, περί ἐμμονῆς, (10) Τὸ ἐπὶ τῇ φακῇ μύρον, περί εὐκαιρίας, (11) Ἄλλ' οὐ μενεῖς, περί φιλαργυρίας, (12) Papia papae, περί ἐγκωμίων, (13) Pseudulus Apollo, περί Θεῶν διαγνώσεως, (14) Cosmotoryne, περί φθορᾶς κόσμου, (15) Gloria, περί φθόνου, (16) Flaxtabula, περί ἐπαρχιῶν, (17) Testamentum, περί διαθηκῶν, (18) Ἑκατόμβη, περί θυσιῶν, (19) Periplus I, Periplus II, περί φιλοσοφίας, (20) Octogesis, περί νομισμάτων, (21) Serranus, περί ἀρχαιρεσιῶν, (22) Ἔως πότε, περί ὥρων, (23) Desultorius, περί τοῦ γράφειν, (24) Devicti, περί φιλονικίας, (25) Prometheus Liber, (26) περί κεραυνοῦ, (27) Tithonus, περί γήρως, (28) Est modus matulae, περί μέθης, (29) Epitaphiones, περί τάφων, (30) Trihodontes Tripylius, περί ἀρετῆς κτήσεως, and possibly others, e.g. περί αἰρέσεων and Vinalia, περί ἀφροδισίων. Symbol, **Varro i.**

16. Cicero (styled 'M. Tullius') de Deorum Natura, Book II. Symbol, **Cicero ii.**

? 17. A third volume of Accius, containing the Myrmidones and Diomedes. Symbol, **Accius iii.**

18. **Sallust**: Jugurtha (with title 'Jugurthae bellum,' or merely 'Jugurtha'), Histories (with title 'Historiae'), and Catiline (with title 'Catilinae bellum'), in this order.

19. **Afranius**, a volume containing the Vopiscus, Privignus, Fratriae and Exceptus, in this order; possibly also the Divortium and Suspecta.

20. Cicero (styled 'M. Tullius') de Officiis, Book I. Symbol, **Cicero iii.**

21. The Danae of Naevius. Symbol, **Naev. Dan.**

22. **Virgil.**

23. **Terence.**

24. A volume of Cicero (styled 'M. Tullius'), containing the letters 'ad Caesarem iuniorem' (with this form of title), followed by the Verrine and Philippic orations. Symbol, **Cicero iv.**

25. Lucilius Satires, Books XXVI.—XXX. Curiously enough, the list compiled from these books began with Book XXX and ended with Book XXVI, presumably because Nonius had begun his task of excerpting with the last book of the Satires. The title 'Saturae' is never cited in this series. Symbol, **Lucilius ii.**

26. A Glossary (?). Symbol, **Gloss. iii.**

27. A Glossary of Verbs arranged in strict alphabetical order. Symbol, **Alph. Verb.**

28. A Glossary of Adverbs, arranged in strict alphabetical order. Symbol, **Alph. Adverb.**

29. A volume of Cicero (styled 'M. Tullius'), containing: de Officiis II—III, Hortensius, de Senectute, in this order. Symbol, **Cicero v.**

30. A volume of Plautus, with the A-plays: Amphitruo, Asinaria, Aulularia, in this order. Symbol, **Plautus ii.**

31. A second volume of Varro's Menippean Satires, containing these Satires, in this order: Marciapor, Andabatae, Lex Maenia, Mysteria, Agatho, Quinquatrus, Endymiones, Virgula divina, Gerontodidascalus, Parmeno, Hercules tuam fidem, Meleagri, Ταφή Μενίππου, Sesqueulixes, Hercules Socraticus, Sexagesis, Γνώθι σεαυτόν, Eumenides. Symbol, **Varro ii.**

32. **Gellius Noctes Atticae.**

33. A third volume of Varro's Menippean Satires, with the Bimarcus, Manius, Modius, **ὄνος λύρας*, in this order. Symbol, **Varro iii.**

34. Cicero (styled 'M. Tullius') de Finibus. Symbol, **Cicero vi.**

35A. The first part of a Glossary (?), mainly from Varro, not alphabetical. This first part included Varro's Epistles. Symbol, **Gloss. iv.**

36. Sisenna, *Historiae*, Bks. III, IV.

35B. The second part of the Varro-Glossary (?) mentioned above. This second part included Varro *Rerum Humanarum lib. XX*. Symbol, **Gloss. iv.**

37. Cicero (styled 'Cicero') *Orator* and *de Oratore* (in this order). Symbol, **Cicero vii.**

38A. Part of a Glossary in rough alphabetical order. Symbol, **Gloss. v.**

39. Cicero (styled 'Cicero') *Academica* and *Tusculanae disputationes* (in this order). Symbol, **Cicero viii.**

40. Varro de *Re Rustica*, Bk. I. Symbol, **Varro iv.**

38B. The other part of the Glossary in rough alphabetical order. Symbol, **Gloss. v.**

41. Varro (1) *de Vita populi Romani*, (2) *Catus vel de liberis educandis* (in this order). Symbol, **Varro v.**

iii. *Analysis of Contentsⁿ of the 'Compend. Doctr.'*,
Books I, V—XX.

BOOK I, DE PROPRIETATE SERMONUM, i.e. the Etymology of Words, and Words used in the older literature in their etymological sense.

Gloss. i.			(aetas	mala
1 senium	Titin.	Velit.,	Plaut.	Men.
	Nov.	Gallin.,	756 ;	bona aetas
	(?)Caecil.Ephes.		M. Tull. Sen.)	
		3 velitatio	Plaut. Asin.	307

ⁿ I give the lemmas of each book of the 'Compendiosa Doctrina,' arranged in their order of sequence. After each lemma I give the reference to the passage of the author from which Nonius obtained it; but, for the sake of saving space, I omit the references to the extra-quotations. The quotation that stands first in Nonius' paragraph is almost invariably the source from which the lemma came. Where however this practice is departed from, or where there is any reasonable doubt about the exact source, I give more than one reference. In the case of Glossaries all the quotations cited in the Glossary are given. At the head of each batch of lemmas I indicate by means of the symbols, already explained, the rough list from which Nonius took them. The numbers on the left give Mercier's paging.

phrygiones Titin. Barbat.
Virg. Aen. IX

Plautus i.

hostimentum Plaut. Asin. 172,
377
4 tolutum Plaut. Asin. 706
capulum Plaut. Asin. 892
5 temulenta Plaut. Aul. 355
cinaedi Plaut. Aul. 422
6 exercitus Sall.^o Jugurt.
bell. 71, Plaut.
Bacch. (frag.)
tenu Plaut. Bacch.
792
inlicire^p Naev. Lycurg.
pelices (quotation, pro-
bably Plaut.
Cist. 37, omit-
ted)
calvitur Plaut. Cas. 169
7 frigere Plaut. Cas. 267
defloccare Plaut. Cas. 967
depexum^q Ter. Heaut.
sartores Plaut. Capt.
8 nautea Plaut. Curc. 99
tricae Plaut. Curc. 613
caperrare Plaut. Epid.
9 examussim Plaut. Men. 50
(amussim,
Amph. 843;
emussitata, Mil.
632)
mutus^r Naev. Lycurg.
dispennere Plaut. Mil. 1407
10 focula Plaut. Pers. 104
bardum Plaut. Pers. 169
inlex et exlex^s Plaut. Pers. 407

lurcones Plaut. Pers. 421
concenturiare Plaut. Pseud.
finitores Plaut. Poen. 48
passum [Plaut. Stich.
369] Poen. 312
12 expes^t Acc. Eurys.
exules^t Virg. G. III
vestispici Plaut. Trin.
supplare Plaut. Truc.

Lucretius.

13 austra Lucr. V 516
veterina Lucr. V 865
crepera Lucr. V 1296
14 Avernus Lucr. VI 740

Naev. Lyc.

vitulantes Naev. Lycurg.

Accius i.

extorris Acc. Eurys.
15 enoda Acc. Eurys.
grummus Acc. Oenom.
torrus Acc. Melan.
16 expectorare Acc. Phoen.
extispices Acc. Medea
lactare Acc. Medea
succussare Acc. Philoct.

Pomponius.

17 strenna Pomp. Pictores
adulatio M. Tull. Deor.
Nat. II
manducones Pomp. Pictores
senica Pomp. Pictores
gradarius Lucil. Sat. XIV
exdorsuare^u Plaut. Aul. 398
18 delirare Pomp. Prostib.

^o Inserted from 295. 5?

^p Either from a note on *tenuis* or from Plaut. Bacch. 1151.

^q From a note on *defloccare*. Cf. 62. 23 'delibratum,' decorticatam, ut 'dear-
tuatum,' per artus discissum.

^r From a note on *examussim* (cf. Paul. Fest. 54 Th. quidam 'amussim' esse
dicunt non tacite, quod muttire interdum dicitur loqui) or possibly from Plaut.
Mil. 664 mutum mare.

^s The proper place of the lemma *toralium*, which the MSS. wrongly insert
in the middle of this lemma is uncertain. Possibly it belongs to the 'Gloss. i'
series. Cf. 537. 19.

^t These two lemmas should, I fancy, stand beside *extorris* (p. 14 M.).

^u Perhaps inserted from 95. 12.

centuriatim	Pomp. Prostib.
rumen	Pomp. Prostib.
rudus	Lucil. Sat. XI
rutrum	Pomp. Pannuc.
nebulones	Pomp. Pannuc.
19 truum	Pomp. Pannuc.
evannetur	Pomp. Pannuc.
vafrum	Pomp. Praec. Post.
20 particulones	Pomp. Praec. Post.

Novius (this list in Book I has supplied only extra-quotations, e.g. to the lemma *tolutim*, p. 4 M. See section v.)

Accius ii.

clepere	Acc. Epig.
corporare	Enn. Androm., Acc. Stas. vel Trop.
circus	Acc. Androm.
medicina	Acc. Phin.

Lucilius i.

cernuus	Lucil. Sat. III
21 stricturae	Virg. VIII ² , Lucil. Sat. III
quiritare	Lucil. Sat. VI
caries	Lucil. Sat. VII
virosae	Lucil. Sat. VII
22 capronae	Lucil. Sat. VII
cerebrosi	Lucil. Sat. XV
gliscit	Turpil. Philop., Acc. Aeneadae
prostomis	Lucil. Sat. XV
tricones ³	Lucil. Sat. XI

Ennius (only extra-quotations, e.g. to *enoda*, p. 15).

Turpilius.

sagae	Lucil. Sat. VII, Turpil. Boeth.
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Pacuvius.

23 lapit	Pacuv. Perib.
moenes	Pacuv. Dulor.

Cicero i.

petulantia	M. Tull. Rep. IV
procacitas	M. Tull. Rep. IV
24 Kalendarum	Varro V.P.R. I
consulum et praetorum	Varro V.P.R. II
ignominia	M. Tull. Rep. IV
fidei	M. Tull. Rep. IV
portitores	M. Tull. Rep. IV
25 seditionis	M. Tull. Rep. VI

Gloss. ii.

hamiotas	Varro Bimarc.
valgum	Nov. Mil. Po- met.
vatax	Lucil. XXVIII
catax	Lucil. Sat. II
silones	Varro <i>Γυῶθι σε</i>
bronci	Lucil. Sat. III
compernes	Lucil. Sat. XVII
26 vari	Lucil. Sat. XVII

Varro i.

lingulacae	Varr. Pap. pap.
rabulae	Varr. Pap. pap.
ebullire ²	Cic. Tusc. III
rapones	Varr. Pap. pap.
27 strabones	Varr. Flaxt.
extermina- tum ²	Lucil. XXIX
exodium	Varr. Hecat.
putus	Plaut. Pseud. 989, Varr. He- cat.
28 compedes	Varr. Prom.
fulgura	Varr. <i>περὶ Κερ.</i>
coagulum	Varr. Est Mod.

Cicero ii, Accius iii (not used).

Sallust (only extra-quotations, e.g. to *calvitur*, p. 6 M.).

² Possibly inserted from 524. 2.

³ Possibly inserted from 338. 10.

² From note on *rabulae*, Varr. Pap. pap. ?

² From note on *exodium*, Varr. Hecat. ?

Afranius.

mulierosi	Afran. Vopisc.
flagriones	Afran. Vopisc.
edulia	Afran. Privign.
merenda	Afran. Fratr.

Cicero iii.

29 pedetemp-	M. Tull. Off. I
tim	120
calces ^b	Virg. V
subligaclum	M. Tull. Off. I
	129
mediocritas	M. Tull. Off. I
	130
30 modestiam	M. Tull. Off. I
	142

Naev. Dan. (not used).

Virgil.

antes	Virg. G. II
camurum	Virg. G. III. 55
immune	Virg. G. IV
dirum ^c	Virg. G. III 468
exordium	Virg. A. IV 284
inops	Virg. VIII 100

Terence.

31 defrudare	Ter. Phorm. 44
sudum ^d	Virg. VIII 529
inritare	Lucil. Sat. I,
	Ter. Phorm. 932
ablegare	Ter. Hec. 414
32 arcanum ^e	Virg. A. IV 422
tormines	Cic. Tusc. II
monumenti	M. Tull. ad
	Caes. Epist. II ^f
rivales	Ter. Eun. 353
gestire	Ter. Eun. 558
involare	Ter. Eun. 648
33 propinare	Ter. Eun. 1087

[pedetemp-	Cic. Verrinae
tim	actio I]

Cicero iv.

insulsum	M. Tull. ad
	Caes. iun. Epist.
	II
ignavum	Virg. G. IV 168,
	III. 42 ^g , M.
	Tull. ad Caes.
	iun. II
calamito-	M. Tull. Verrin.
sum	Divinat.
serium	Afran. Privign.
34 interpolare	M. Tull. in Verr.
	act. II (II, i)
everriculum	M. Tull. Verrin.
	V de signis (II,
	iv, 53)
divaricari	M. Tull. de sig-
	nis (Verr. II,
	iv, 86)
vacillare	M. Tull. Phil.
	III

Lucilius ii.

praestrin-	Plaut. Mil. glor.,
gere ^h	Lucil. XXX
35 angina	Lucil. XXX
arquatus	? (Lucil. XXX)
privum	Lucil. XXX
nugator	Lucil. XXX
foramina ⁱ	Cic. Tusc. I 47
discernicu-	
lum	Lucil. XXX
fratrum	Nigidius
36 subplantare	Lucil. XXIX
coniungere	Lucil. XXIX
fenestras ^k	Cic. Tusc. I 46
emungi	Lucil. XXIX

^b Possibly inserted from 415. 2; 257. 51; 406. 35.

^c That this lemma originally preceded the lemma *immune* is suggested by the apparently designed alphabetical order of these Virgil-lemmas.

^d This and the preceding lemma have, I fancy, been transposed.

^e Possibly taken from a note on Ter. Hec. 431 *in arcem*. Cf. Paul. Fest.

12. 5 Arcani sermonis significatio trahitur ab arce, etc.

^f See p. 9, above.

^g Possibly inserted from 460. 6; 386. 38.

^h Possibly belongs to preceding series. Cf. 373. 26.

ⁱ Cf. *fenestras*, below.

^k Cf. *foramina*, above. Are both lemmas the result of one marginal insertion?

- adglomerare Virg. Aen. II
 collare Lucil. XXIX
 depilati Lucil. XXIX
 excuriari Varr. Hippoc.
 pensum Lucil. XXVIII
 37 aqua intercus Lucil. XXVIII
 maltas Lucil. XXVII
 monogram- Lucil. II,
 mi XXVII
 portorium Lucil. XXVII
 impertire Lucil. XXVII
 sedulum Lucil. XXVII
 scriptuarios Lucil. XXVI
 38 versipelles Lucil. XXVI
 conbibones Lucil. XXVI
 capital Plaut. Men.,
 Lucil. XXVI
 clandestino Lucil. XXVI
 idiotas Lucil. XXVI
 expirare Lucil. III¹,
 XXVI.

Gloss. iii (Alph. Verb. ?)

- eliminare Pacuv. Dolor,
 Pomp. Concha,
 Enn. Med. ex.,
 Acc. Meleag.
 39 incoxare Pomp. Pann.
 condepsero Pomp. Nupt.
 vituperare
 (vitio dare?) Ter. Andr.

Alph. Verb.

- ordire Acc. Amph.,
 Afran. Susp.
 pilare Afran. Comp.,
 Nov. Exod.
 popolare Pacuv. Chrys.,
 Ter. Phorm.
 40 rabere Varro Idem
 Atti, Caecil.
 Hyp. Rostr.
 supersedere Turpil. Paed.,
 Plaut. Epid.

- titinnire Afran. Vopisc.,
 Nigidius XVIII
 verminari Pomp. Hirn.
 Papp.

Alph. Adverb.

- canatim NigidiusComm.
 Gramm.
 cossim Pomp. Porc.
 infabre Pac. Niptr.
 saepiunt^m Afran. Matert.

Cicero v.

- stigmatias M. Tull. Off.
 II 25
 reserare M. Tull. Off.
 II 55
 abundare Virg. G. IV
 tergiversari M. Tull. Off. III
 prudentiam M. Tull. Hort.
 42 appendix M. Tull. Hort.
 convivii M. Tull. Sen. 45
 occationem M. Tull. Sen. 51
 coagmenta M. Tull. Sen. 72
 verniliterⁿ Caecil. Fenerat.
 pecuniosi et M. Tull. Rep.
 locupletes II 16
 43 viritimⁿ M. Tull. Rep.
 II 26

Plautus ii.

- vernas Plaut. Amph.
 179
 concinnare Plaut. Amph.
 529
 paupertas Varro V.P.R. I
 44 pandere Varro V.P.R. I
 blatis Plaut. Amph.
 626
 percontari Plaut. Amph.
 710
 prodigia Plaut. Amph.
 739

¹ Possibly inserted from 279. 35.^m Probably from a discussion of the Adverb *saepe*.ⁿ These lemmas look like the conclusion of the Alph. Adverb. series above.

	cerriti	Plaut. Amph. (frag.)
	calcitriones	Plaut. Asin. 391
45	votitum	Plaut. Asin. 789
	verberare	Plaut. Aul. 42
	cassum	Plaut. Aul. 191
	croccitum	Plaut. Aul. 625
	sublevit	Plaut. Aul. 667
	investes	Virg. A. VIII

Varro ii.

	inferum	Varr. Marcip.
46	Syrus	Varr. Marcip.
	evirare	Varr. Marcip.
	ludibria	Virg. VI 74
	febris	Varr. Andab.
	vulpinari	Varr. Myst.
	sufflatum	Varr. Agath.
	vespertilio	Varr. Agath.
47	exporrectum	Varr. Endym.
	iugatum	Cic. Tusc. III 17
	prodius	Varr. Virg. Div.
	granaria	Varr. Gerontod.
	torculum	Varr. Gerontod.
	cingillum	Varr. Gerontod.
	Tutilina	Varr. Herc. t. f.
	Tutanus	Varr. Herc. t. f.
48	silicernium	Ter. Adelph., Varr. Meleag.
	suffundatum	Varr. Taφ. Men.
	edones	Varr. Taφ. Men.
	elixum	Varr. Taφ. Men.
	parochos	Varr. Sesqueul.
49	Trossuli	Varr. Sesqueul.
	proboscis	Varr. Sexag.
	cetari	Varr. Γνωθι σε.
	tonimus	Varr. Eum.
	dierecti	Varr. Eum.
	praesepia	Virg. A. I, Varr. *Ονος λύρας
50	subrigere	Virg. A. IV
	lingulaeae	Plaut. Cas.

Gellius.

fures	(= Gell. I 18)
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	ventorum	
	proprietas	(= Gell. II 22)
51	penus	(= Gell. IV 1)
	laevum	(= Gell. V 12)
	rudentes	(? = Gell. VIII 14)
	infestus	(= Gell. IX 12)
	maturare	(= Gell. X 11)
	lictor	(= Gell. XII 3)
52	soror	(= Gell. XIII 10)
	lues	Lic. Mac. Ann. II
	humanita- tem	(= Gell. XIII 17)
	ador °	Varr. R.R. I 9
	faciem	(= Gell. XIII 30)
53	vestibula ^p	(= Gell. XVI 5)
	bidentes	(= Gell. XVI 6)
	iugeri ^q	Varr. R.R. I 10
	faenus	(= Gell. XVI 12)
54	recepticum	(= Gell. XVII 6)
	siticipes ^r	(= Gell. XX 2)
	rumentum	(= Gell. XX 1, 28)
55	arcera	(= Gell. XX 1, 29)

Varro iii.

tropaei	Varr. Bimarc.
luxum	
colinam	Varr. Modius
modestum	Varr. Modius
infans	Cic. Orat., Lucil. XIX, XV, Virg. A. II, Varr. *Ονος λύρας
sarcinatricis	Varr. *Ονος λύρας

Cicero vi (supplies extra-
quotation to *enoda*, p. 15 M.).

° Cf. *iugeri*, below.

^p The first etymology of the word probably comes from a note on Cic. Orat. 50, the extra quotation.

^q Cf. *ador*, above.

^r Should follow *arcera*, below.

Gloss. iv A.

	petauristae	Varr. Epist. ad Caes., V.P.R. II
57	curiam	Varr. V.P.R. II
	legionum	Varr. V.P.R. II
	assas	
	enixae	

Sisenna.

	remulcare	Sis. Hist. III (?)
	congenulare	Sis. Hist. III
58	agilem	Sis. Hist. III
	expediti	Sis. Hist. IV
	testudines	Virg. A. I, Sis. Hist. IV
	insinuari	Sis. Hist. IV

Gloss. iv B.

	adolere	Virg. A. I, etc.
	accensi	Varro Rer. Hum. XX
59	nefarius and	
	adoreum	Varr. V.P.R. I
	propitium	Ter. Adelph., Ter. Andr.
	inpancrare	Varr.
	mansuetum	Virg. G. III, etc.

Cicero vii.

	cinnus	Cic. Orat. 21
60	enucleate	Cic. Orat. 28
	rutundum	Cic. Orat. 40
	rabula	Cic. Orat. 47
	meridies	Cic. Orat. 157
	inepti	Cic. de Or. II 17
	devorsoria	Cic. de Or. II 234
61	sanniones	Ter. Eun., Cic. de Or. II 251

Varro iv.

	heredioli	Varr. R.R. I 10
	legumina	Varr. R.R. I 23
	porcae	Varr. R.R. I 29
	occatio	Varr. R. R. I 31, 1
	poma	Varr. R. R. I 31, 6
62	fraccescere	Varr. R.R. I 55

Gloss. v A.

	calonum (and	(elixus Varr. V. lixarum) P. R. I)
	confluges	Liv. Andromeda
	consedo	Cass. Hem. Ann. IV
	conticinium	
	delibratum	Virg. G. II 77
	exterebrare	Plaut. Astraba
63	grumae	Enn. Ann. XVIII, Lucil. III
	luculentum	Lic. Mac. Ann. I, Plaut.-Cor- nic.
	logi	Cic. pro Gallio, Turp. Caneph.
	fulguratoris	Cato de Mor. Cl. Ner.
	moletrina	Cato in Therm.
	panis	Varro V.P.R. I
	mustulentum	Plaut. Cist.
64	prolubium	Acc. Androm., (and con- vicium) Naev. Colax, Laber. Compit., trag. inc., Varr. L.L. V
	pedato	Cato Orig. I, Cato Dissuas. de fener.
	praeclavium	Afran. Omen, Afran. Fratr.
	propages	Pacuv. Antiopa, Enn. (Ann.)
	praegreditur	Pacuv. Atalanta
65	promicare	Naev. Agrypn.
	praevious	Cicero Alcyones

Cicero viii.

	digladiari	Cic. Acad. I
	aequor	Cic. Acad. II
	Maeniana	Cic. Acad. IV (II) 70
	natrices	Cic. Acad. IV (II) 120
	exultare	Cic. Acad. III
66	excordes	Cic. Tusc. I 18
	manum	Cic. Tusc. I 28
	fodicare	Cic. Tusc. III 35

Gloss. v B.

politiones	Enn. Sat. III, Ann. IX
praeficae	Plaut. Frivol., Plaut. Truc., Lucil. XXII
67 pareutactoe	Lucil. IX, XXVIII, Varr. Comp. Sat.
proletarii	Cato de Trib. Mil., Cass. Hem. Ann. II
prosapias	Cato Orig. I

Varro v.

optiones	Varr. V.P.R. III
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Possibly the lemmas *curiam*, *legionum* (and *assas*, *enixae*?) belonged to this series and were entered at p. 57 by Nonius in suite of the extra-quotation to *petauristae*. See above, p. 6.

BOOK V, DE DIFFERENTIA
SIMILIIUM SIGNIFICATIONUM,
i.e. Synonymous Words.

Gloss. i. (not used).

Plautus i.

421 cupido et amor	Plaut. Bacch. (frag.)
amare et diligere ^a	Cic. ad Brut.
422 perire et interire	Plaut. Capt. 690
alere et edu- care	Plaut. Men. 98
tollere et auferre ^t	Virg. A. VIII
horrendum	Virg. A. III,
et horri- dum	Plaut. Pseud. 68

423 menetrix et prostibu- lum ^u	Plaut. Cist.
genetrix et mater ^u	Plaut. Men. 19
pudet et piget	Plaut. Pseud. 281
424 osculum et saviu ^x	Varro V.P.R. I
sacrificare et litare	Virg. A. IV, Plaut. Poen.

Lucretius.

expleri et satiari	Lucr. III
425 arcus et arquus	Lucr. VI.

Naev. Lyc. (not used).

Accius i.

fors et for- tuna	Acc. Astyan.
ferus et ferox	Acc. Tereus
anticus et antiquior	Virg. G. II 209, Varr. R. H. XX, Acc. Phoen., Lucil. XIV, M. Tull. de Amic.

426 faustus et festus	Virg. A. VI 70
cuius et cuiatis	Acc. Teleph.

Pomponius (not used),

Novius (not used).

Accius ii.

animus et anima	Acc. Epig.
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Lucilius i.

427 vultus et facies	Sall. Cat. 15, Lucil. Sat. I
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^a Taken from note on Plaut. Bacch. (frag.), just quoted?

^t Taken from note on Plaut. Men. 98?

^u Should these stand before *alere et educare*?

^x Probably from a note on some line of Plautus.

sebum et un-
guentum Lucil. Sat. IV
mussare et Virg. A. XI 345,
murmur- 454
are⁷
priores et
primores Lucil. Sat. VIII
428 poesis et
poema Lucil. Sat. IX
[fora et fori This lemma in-
serted in the
MSS. in the
middle of the
preceding is a
marginal inser-
tion from 447,
26.]

doctus et
peritus M. Tull. Off. III

Ennius.
429 urbs et Virg. A. I, Enn.
civitas Teleph.

Turpilius.
cogitare et
deliberare Turpil. Boeth.
sciens et
consciens⁸

Pacuvius.
auspici-
um et augurium⁹
430 monstra et Virg. A. III
ostenta 365
iniuria et
contumelia Pacuv. Perib.
fulmen et
fulgur et
fulguritum Virg. G. I

Cicero i.
iurgium et lis M. Tull. Rep. IV

audacia et Sall. Cat. bell.
audentia 58, Virg. A. X
merx et M. Tull. Rep.
mercatura III (IV?)
Varro i (not used).

Cicero ii.

superstitio M. Tull. Deor.
et religio Nat. II 71
432 peius et Virg. G. IV, A.
deterius VIII
circus et M. Tull. Deor.
globus Nat. II 47
manubiae M. Tull. Lex
et praeda Agr.

Accius iii.

433 pervicacia
et pertin-
acia Accius Myrm.
sensus et Cic. de Or. (I)
sensa 32

Sallust.

iuventus et Virg. G. II, Sall.
iuventa Catil. bell. 14

Afranius.

morata et
morosa Afran. Vopisc.
434 vegetus et
vigens
profesti et
festi Afran. Privign.
quaerere et
requirere Afran. Fratr.

Cicero iii.

specula et Virg. A. X, M.
speculum^b Tull. in Clod.,
et Cur., Varr.
Eum.

⁷ Perhaps from a note on some line of Lucil. like II Mu. 27 non laudare hominem quenquam neque mu facere in quem.

⁸ From a note possibly on Turpil. Epicl. (ap. Non. 501. 17); at enim scies ea quae fuisti inscius.

⁹ Possibly from a note on some passage of Pacuvius in the style of vv. 83-85 R.

^b It is possible that this lemma comes from a note on Cic. Off. I, 69, the

	confiteri et profiteri	Cic. pro Manil.
435	ulcus et vulnus	Virg. G. III, A. IX
	quartum et quarto	Varr. Discipl. V, Enn. (Ann.) (? = Gell. X, 1, 6)
	turpe et foedum	M. Tull. Off. I 123
	formae et figurae	M. Tull. Off. I 126
	dignitas et venustas	M. Tull. Off. I 130

Naev. Dan. (not used).

Virgil.

monstra et prodigia	Virg. A. III 58 and 365
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(?) **Terence.**

436 celare et caelare	Ter. Andr., Virg. A. VI
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Cicero iv.

ignoscere et concedere	M. Tull. ad Caes. iun. I
contemnere et despicere	M. Tull. in Verr. act. II (i), ad Caes. III

Lucilius ii.

cupiditas et cupido	Lucil. XXIX(?)
437 aemulatio et imitatio	Virg. A. VI, M. Tull. in Caesa- rianis (pro Marc.)
probatum et specta- tum	Lucil. XXVI
bellum et proelium	Lucil. XXVI

cavere et vitare	Lucil. XXVI
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Gloss. iii. or Alph. Verb.

vetustiscere et veteras- cere	NigidiusComm. Gramm. X, M. (Tull.) ad Hirt. VII
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Alph. Adverb (not used).

Cicero v.

438 nocens et nefarius	M. Tull. Off. II
innuere et adnuere ^c	Ter. Ad., Virg. A. XII, M. Tull. Hort.
noxa et noxia	Virg. A. I, VII, M. Tull. Hort.
plus et multum	Virg. G. I 94, M. Tull. Epist. ad Cat.

Plautus ii.

439 sperata et dicta	Plaut. Amph.
mutuum et fenus	Plaut. Asin. 248
simulare et dissimu- lare ^d	Sall. Catil. bell.
nutare, ad- nuere, nic- tare	Plaut. Asin. 784
440 castitas et pudicitia	Virg. G. II, A. VI, VII

Varro ii.

pascere et alere	Varr. Gerontod
ora et orae	Virg. (A. I), XII, I
extinguere et obpri- mere	Cic. Amic.

passage quoted (along with the passage from Cic. in Clod. et Cur.) in the
^c Cicero iii' sequence in Book IV, s.v. *longum* (p. 339).

^e The lemma *flagrare et fragrare* is inserted in the middle of this lemma in
the MSS. ^d Possibly from a note on *adsimulabat*, Plaut. Asin. 581.

Gellius.

- morbus et
 vitium (= Gell. IV 2)
 441 meminisse
 et in me-
 moriā
 redire (= Gell. VIII 7)
 die quarta et
 die quarto (= Gell. X 24)
 mentiri et
 mendacium
 dicere (= Gell. XI 11)
 festinare et (= Gell. XVI
 properare 14)
 442 matrona et (= Gell. XVIII
 mater fami- 6)
 lias

Varro iii.

- avarus et Virg. G. II,
 avidus Sall. bell. Catil.
 7
 audacia et Sall. (Cat.) 58,
 audentia Virg. A. X, IX,
 VIII
 prospicere et
 respicere Varro Manius

Cicero vi (not used), Gloss.
 iv, **Sisenna, Cicero vii** (sup-
 ply extra-quotations, e.g. to *hor-*
rendum et horridum, p. 422 M.,
priores et primores, p. 427 M.)

Cicero viii.

- 443 furor et in- Cic. Tusc. III
 sanā 11
 confidentia
 et fidentia Tusc. III 14
 invidia et Cic. Tusc. III
 invidentia 20
 aegrotatio Cic. Tusc. III
 et aegritu- 23
 do
 iracundus Cic. Tusc. IV
 et iratus 27
 444 laetari et Cic. Tusc. IV
 gaudere 66

- pernitas et
 velocitas Cic. Tusc. V 45
 metus, ti-
 mor, etc. Cic. Tusc. V 52
 innocens et
 innocuus Virg. A. X

Gloss. v.

- legere et Varro de Rus-
 eligere* ticatione I
 445 miserari et Acc. Eurys.,
 misereri Acc. Eris.
 acerosum et
 aceratum Lucil. XV, IX
 multum et
 satis Lucil. V. XIX
 446 omne et Lucr. III, Virg.
 totum Buc. X, etc.
 eniti, inniti Virg. A. VI, G.
 et obniti IV, etc., Ter.
 Andr.
 inlix et in- Plaut. Poen.,
 lex Plaut. Pers.
 447 ergastylum
 et ergasty-
 lus Lucil. XV
 fremere et Virg. G. II, A.
 frendere III, Pac. Anti-
 opa (bis), Plaut.
 (frag.), Acc.
 Troad.
 fora et fori Virg. A. VI

Varro v.

- educere et
 educare Varr. Catus
 448 aborsus et
 abortus

BOOK VI, DE IMPROPRIIS, i.e.
Words used metaphorically.

Varro iii.

- edolare Varr. Bimarc.
 sulcus Varr. Bimarc.
 penula Varr. Manius
 vitreum Varr. Modius

* This may come from the 'Varro iv' list, but see section vii, below.

Cicero vi (not used).

Sisenna.

tela	Sis. Hist. III
449 silentium	
fieri	Sis. Hist. IV
caecum	Sis. Hist. IV
labra	Virg. Buc. V, Sis. Hist. IV

(?) **Gloss. iv.**

interfici et	Plaut. Men.
occidi	Lucil.(inc.),etc.
450 gannire	Varro, Lucr. V, etc.

Cicero vii (and viii?)

dotatam	Cic. de Or. I
putidus	Cic. de Or. III 51

cincinnati ac	
fucus	de Or. III 100
abdicare	Pacuv. Atal.

Varro iv (not used).

Varro ii.

equisones	Varro. Marci por.
451 meridies	Varro. Marci por.
raeda	Varro. Marci por.
fascea, 'pro cortice'	Varro. Gerontod.
liber, 'pro cortice'	Virg. G. II f
viscus	Varro. Parm.
calcar	Varro. Sesqueul.
ebrii et	
ieiuni	Varro. Eum.
452 gibber	Varro. Eum.
torrere	Varro. Eum.
aedifican- dum	Virg. A. II

Gellius.

squalere	(= Gell. II 6)
transgressus	(= Gell. X 26)
453 bibere	Virg. Buc. III
libido	Sall. Catil. bell.

Plautus ii.

usu	Plaut. Amph. 845
furtum	Virg. G. IV, Plaut. Amph. (frag.)
454 ingredi	Plaut. Amph. (frag.)
obsequia	Plaut. Asin. 61
versutos	Plaut. Asin. 119
devorari	Plaut. Asin. 649
bicipitem	Varro. V.P.R. IV
defecata	Plaut. Aul. 79
malitiam	Plaut. Aul. 215
455 beluam	Plaut. Aul. 561
grocire	Plaut. Aul. 624

Gloss. i.

rostrum	Plaut. Men.
fatum	Virg. A. VII (bis), IV
riatum	Titinius

Plautus i.

456 stuprum	Plaut. Amph. 883
thensaurus	Plaut. Amph. (frag.)
compos.	Plaut. Epid.
vivus	Virg. A. I
indoles	Plaut. Mil.
457 alacritas ^g	Cic. Tusc. V. 48
catuli	Virg. G. III, Plaut. Truc. 268
conpressus	Plaut. Truc. 497
opifex ^h	Cic. Tusc. V 34

(?) **Lucretius.**

semina	Virg. G. II
458 sumen	Lucil. Sat. IV
exuvias et	Virg. G. III 437,
spolia	Accius Bacch., Lucr. (IV)
divortia	Virg. A. IX

Naev. Lyc., Acc. i
(not used).

^f From note on the preceding passage of Varro. Gerontod.

^g Cf. *opifex*, below.

^h Cf. *alacritas*, above.

Pomponius, Novius (supplies extra-quotations to *riatum*, *rostrum*, p. 455), **Accius ii** (supplies extra-quotation to *exuvias et spolia*, p. 458), **Lucil. i** (cf. *sumen*, p. 458), **Ennius, Turpil. Pacuv. Cic. i** (not used).

Varro i.

virgines Varro *περί Ἑξάγ.*
enixae Virg. A. III
pransi Varr. Flaxt.

Cicero ii, Accius iii (not used). **Sallust** (supplies extra-quotation to *stuprum*, p. 458), **Afranius, Cicero iii** (not used), **Naev. Dan.** (supplies extra-quotation to *compotem*, p. 456).

Virgil.

459 os Virg. A. IX,
etc., G. III 453
dorsa et
tergora Virg. G. III 361
virgoⁱ Cic. Orat. 64
nidi Virg. G. IV 16
imbres Virg. G. IV 114
460 pecudes Virg. G. IV 327
and 168
pax Virg. G. IV 534
profundus Virg. A. I 58
procacitas Virg. A. I 536
putidus Cic. Orat. 27
devotus Virg. A. I 712
461 reus^k Virg. A. V 237
dapes^k Virg. A. III 630
domus Virg. A. VI 81
incestus Virg. A. VI 149
revocare
pedem Virg. A. IX 124
murices^l Virg. A. V 205
462 dentes Virg. G. II 406,
A. VI 3

Terence (not used).

Cicero iv.

locuples M. Tull. ad
Caes. iun. II
monumenta M. Tull. in Verr.
act. II (i)
promeritum Plaut. Amph.
570

Lucilius ii.

pallor Lucil. XXX
bonus Lucil. XXX
multare Naev. Colax
463 discipli- Cato de Re
nosus Milit.
propitii Lucil. XXVII

Gloss. iii (cf. *multare, discipli-
nosus*, above).

Alph. Verb.

cachinnare Acc. Phin.
tacere Virg. A. IV.
(bis)

Alph. Adverb.

adfari^m Acc. Tereus

Cicero v.

fastigia Virg. G. IIⁿ,
M. Tull. Off.
III 33
464 numerus M. Tull. Off.
III 50

Gloss. v.

fervor Virg. G. I
templum Virg. A. IV
vestigia Virg. A. V
parere Caecil. Chalc.,
Virg. A. XI
viri Virg. Buc. VII,
G. III

^l Cf. *virgines*, p. 458, above.

ⁱ Inserted from 255. 22?

^k Have these lemmas been transposed?

^m Cf. III. 35 s.v. *jamulanter*.

ⁿ Inserted from 302. 10?

465 grundire	Caecil., Laber. Sedig., Claud. Ann. XVI
insania	Virg. Buc. IX
elegantes	M. Tull. in Clod. et Cur., Cato Carm. de Mor.
amarus	Virg. A. X

Varro v.

multitudo	Varr. V.P.R. II
sanguinu- lentus	Varr. V.P.R. IV
466 pondus	Varr. V.P.R. IV
carere ^o	Turpil. Demetr.
audiendum	Virg. G. I
cavus	Virg. A. VI ^p , X 636
lavare ^q	Virg. G. III, A. X 727, etc.
animae ^r	Virg. A. XI 24

**BOOK VII, DE CONTRARIIS
GENERIBUS VERBORUM, i.e.
Abnormal Verb-forms.**

(1) Active Voice Section.

Gloss. i.

467 aucupavi	Titin. Velit., Plaut. Truc., Plaut. Men., Enn. Medea, Pac. Chrys.
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Plautus i.

vagas	Plaut. Mil.
suffragant	Pomp. Macc. Praet.
meret	Plaut. Men. 359, 707
auspicavi	Plaut. Pers.
deluctavi	Plaut. Trin.
469 scruto ^a	Plaut. Aul.

Accius i.

auguro	Acc. Oenom.
adsensit	Acc. Neopt.
cunctant	Acc. Alphe.
accinge	Pomp. Macc. Gem.
contempla	Acc. Philoct.
470 altercas	Pacuv. Iliona
arbitrabunt	Plaut. Stich.
amplexa	Acc. Alcm.
criminat	Enn. Sat. III

Accius ii.

dignavi	Acc. Meleag.
miserarent	Acc. Athamas
largi	Lucil. XIV

Turpilius.

intui et con- tici	Turpil. Paed.
proficisceret	Turpil. Hetaera

Pacuvius.

moderant	Pacuv. Periboea
471 sortirent ^b	Varr. Rer. Hum. XX

Varro i.

polliceres	Varr. Anthropol.
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(?) **Sallust.**

populat	Virg. G. I
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Cicero iii.

punitur	M. Tull. Off. I 88
ruminat	Virg. Buc. VI
fabricantur	M. Tull. Off. I. 147

Lucilius ii.

472 palpatur	Lucil. XXIX
luctant	Enn. (Ann.) IX
bellantur	Virg. XI
partiret	Lucil. XXIX
inpertit	Lucil. XXVII

^o Inserted from 497. 21? ^p Inserted from 419. 25? ^q Inserted from 503. 39?
^r Inserted from 464. 25? From this point I omit to notice non-use of lists. ^a Inserted from 317. 31?

^b A marginal adscript? See section vi, below.

Gloss. iii.

	cohortarent	Quadrig. Ann. V
	moderant	Acc. Epig.
	conmisere-	
	scimus	Virg. A. II
	proeliant	Enn. Achilles
	conplectite	Pomp. Fullones
473	expergis-	Pomp. Agam.
	ceret	Supp.
	labasco	Accius
	congregias	Plaut. Epid.
	certatur	Pacuv. Arm. Jud.
	frustro	Pomp. Maial.
	imitat	Varr. Epist. Lat. II
	execrare	Afran. Incend.
	progredi	Novius Vindem.
	consolare	Varr. Oedipoth.
	minitas	Liv. Danae
474	mutuet	Caecil. Asotus
	percontare	Novius Malevoli
	ominas	Pomp. Cret. vel Pet.
	savies	Pomp. Munda, Novius Quaestio
	paciscunt	Naev. Bell. Poen. VII
	convivant	Pomp. Munda
	mirabis	Pomp. Patruus
	urinantur	Cic. Acad. II
	miserete	Enn. Hec.
	opino	Plaut. Bacch.
475	promeres	Plaut. Trin.
	opitula	Liv. Eq. Troi.
	fite	Cato de Praed. Mil., Crassus II. XVI, Liv. Odys.
	paenitebunt	Pacuv. Arm. Jud.
	partiret	Afran. Divort.
	recordavit	Quadrig. Ann. V

Alph. Verb.

	poti	Pacuv. Iliona
	praestolat	Turpil. Paed.
476	revortit	Pomp. Maial.
	rhetoricasti	Novius Asinus
	tutant	Plaut. Merc.

(II) Passive Voice Section.

Plautus i.

	patitor	Plaut. Asin.
	copulantur	Plaut. Aul.
	praesagitur	Plaut. Bacch.
	expalpabatur	
		Plaut. Vid.
	reddibo	Plaut. Cas.
	ludificata	
	ero	(Plaut. Mil.)
	osculavi	Titin. Insubra
	expedibo	Plaut. Truc.

Pomponius.

477	manduca-	Pomp. Papp.
	tur	Agric.

Turpilius.

	miseretur	Turpil. Epicl.
	muneratur	Turpil. Thrasy.
	rixat	Varr. Arm. Jud.

Pacuvius.

	adiutatur	Pacuv. Dolor.
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Cicero i.

	pigneraretur	M. Tull. Rep. I
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Varro i.

478	murmurari	Varr. Εὑρεν ἡ λoπ.
	excalceatur	Varr. Pseud. Apoll.

	nutritur et	
	nutricatur	Varr. Testam.

Cicero ii (supplies extra-quotation to *nutritur et nutricatur*).

Lucilius ii.

	volam	Lucil. XXVIII
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Gloss. iii.

	comman-	
	ducatur	Lucil. IV
479	esuribo	Pomp. Augur
	fatiscentur	Acc. Epinaus.
	conscreebor	Plaut. Pers.
	fruticari	Cic. Att. XV
	exugebo	Plaut. Epid.

Alph. Verb.

	copulantur	Plaut. Aul.
	invenibo	Pomp. Bucc.
		Adopt.
	poeniuntur	M. Tull. Tusc. I
480	sacrifican-	Varr. Her. Div.
	tur	XIV
	discrepuit ^a	Cic. de Or. III
	spolor	Afran. Crimen

Cicero v.

	verecunda-	
	tur	M. Tull. Hort.

Plautus ii.

	convertitur	Plaut. Amph.
--	-------------	--------------

Varro ii.

	ruminatur	Varr. Sexag.
	precant	Varr. Eum.
	miras	Varr. Eum.

Sisenna.

481	nolitote	Sis. Hist. III
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Gloss. v.

	gliscitur	Sempr. Asellio
		Hist. IV
	ignescitur	Laber. Colax.
	luxuriabat	Tubero Hist.
		XIV, Virg. G.
		III

Varro v.

	focilatur	Varr. V.P.R. II
	emunge-	
	rentur	Varr. Catus

(III) Appended Section.

Gloss. i.

	libertatem	
	uti	Titin. Quintus
	potior il-	
	lam rem	Ter. Adelph.

Plautus i.

482	opus est il-	
	lam rein	Plaut. Cist.

Pomponius.

	callet illam	
	rem	Pomp. Pictor.

BOOK VIII, DE MUTATIS DECLINATIONIBUS, i.e. Abnormal Noun-Stems.

Gloss. i.

	apricatio	M. Tull. Sen.
	itiner	Varro Prans.
		Par.
	festinem	Titin. Quintus
483	lacte	Enn. (Ann.) X,
		Hemina Ann.
		IV

Plautus i.

	mansuem	Plaut. Asin.
	quaesti	Titin. Full.,
		Plaut. Aul.
	tumulti	Plaut. Cas.
484	victi	Plaut. Capt.
	aesti	Pacuv. Chrys.
	senati	Plaut. Epid.
	vas	M. Tull. Off.
		III 45
	sumpti [*]	Plaut. Trin. 250
485	iteris	Naev. Lycurg.
	exerciti	Acc. Arm. Jud.
	aspecti	Acc. Astyan.
	scriptio	Cic. de Or. II

^a Transposed from p. 481 M. ? Or is it not rather an interpolation ?

^{*} The lemmas *sumpti*—*parti* appear to be in reality extra-quotations to *senati*, above.

	salti	Acc. Melanip- pus
	lucti	Acc. Pelop.
486	parti	Pacuv. Atal.
	frons ^y	Virg. G. II, Varr. Parm.
	ibus	Titin. Gem., Plaut. Mil.
	excelsitas	M. Tull. Off. III 24
	Campans	Plaut. Trin. 545
	pernicii	M. Tull. pro S. Rosc., Sis. Hist. VI (= Gell. IX, xiv, 8)
	herem	Naev. Gymn. ^z

Lucretius.

487	gelu	Lucr. V. 205
	vapos	Lucr. VI 952

Accius i.

	pervico	Acc. Arm. Jud.
	Ioni	Plaut. Aul. 556
	antistitam	Acc. Astyan.
	gemiti	Plaut. Aul. 722
	specis	Acc. Alcm.
	gallum	Varr. Eum.
	generibus	Acc. Alcm.
	Argus ^a	Plaut. Amph.
488	augura	Acc. Tel.
	humu	Varr. Prans. Par.
	flucti	Acc. Tel.

Pomponius.

	piscati	Pomp. Pesca- tores
	poematis	M. Tull. Off. III 15
	cultio	M. Tull. Sen. 56

Novius.

vulgariam	Novius Zona
pannibus ^b	Pomp. Macc. Gem.

Accius ii.

	indecoris	Acc. Atham.
489	fetis	Acc. Bacch.
	sublima	Acc. Phin.

Lucilius i.

labosum	Lucil. Sat. III
nefantia	Lucil. Sat. III
gracila	Lucil. Sat. VIII
bacchana- liorum ^c	Sallust.

Ennius.

	tumulti	Enn. Hec. Lytr.
490	progenii	Pacuv. Paulus
	strepiti	Enn. Hec. Lytr.
	admirabi- litas	M. Tull. Off. II 38
	itiner	Enn. Teleph.
	ferocia	Pacuv. Teuc.
	deleritas	Laber.
	holerorum ^d	Lucil. Sat. XV
	mixtura et modera- tura ^d	Varr. V.P.R. I
	guberna ^d	Lucil. Sat. XX

Turpilius.

491	singularia	Turpil. Demetr.
	lubidinitas	Laber. Scylax
	fructi	Turp. Caneph., Turp. Het.
	mansio	Cic. Orat. 177
	volutabun- dus	M. Tull. Rep. II

^y Belonged to the 'Varro ii' series and was entered here by Nonius in suite of the extra-quotation to *parti* from Varr. Andab. (See above, p. 6.)

^z See section vii, below.

^a Probably from a note on some line of Accius, e.g. 682 R.

^b Possibly inserted from 154. 21, as a parallel to *fetis*, below.

^c Cf. *holerorum*, below.

^d These lemmas form the conclusion of the 'Lucilius i' series, and should stand after *bacchanaliorum*, p. 489.

porti Turpil. Demi.
domuis Var. Taφ. Mev.

Pacuvius.

soniti Pacuv. Dulor.
glutino Lucil. XXVI

Cicero i.

cautio Cic. de Or. II
492 ferocia M.Tull. Rep.VI

Varro i.

gelo Varr. Sesqueul.
cestis Varr. Devicti
fructuis Varr. Meleag.
quaesti Varr.Prom.Lib.
senecta* Virg. A. VI

Sallust.

inermis Sall. Jug. bell.
Galliae Sall. Hist. IV

Afranius.

493 effigi Afran. Vopisc.
intemperia^f Gell. I 17
poemato-
rum Afran. Privign.

Terence.

cautio Ter. Andr.
acritas Acc. Neopt.
largitas Ter. Adelph.
dextrabus Liv. Odyss.
curatura Ter. Eun.

Lucilius ii.

inberbi Lucil. XXX
sescentum Lucil.XXX(bis)

Alph. Verb.

494 pauperies^g Enn. Hecuba

Varro v.

aedis Varr. V.P.R. I
victuis Varr. V.P.R. I

graduis Varr. V.P.R. II
puerilitas Varr. Catus
anuis Varr. Catus
praecantrix Varr. Catus
rituis Varr. Catus
pronis^h Varr. Parm.
495 teneritas Cic. Fin. V

BOOK IX, DE NUMERIS ET
CASIBUS, i.e. Irregularities of
Syntax.

Gloss. i.

Acc. Sing Sis. Hist. IV,
pro Gen. Titin. Velit.,
Plur. Titin. Gemin.
496 Acc. pro Plaut. Amph.
Dat.¹ 257
Gen. pro
Acc. Titin. Psalt.

(veretur illam rem Afran.Compit.,
Afran. Simul., Afran. Susp.)

497 Acc. pro
Abl. Titin. Gemina
(Acc. vel
Nom. pro
Abl. Turp. Demetr.)
498 Gen. pro Plaut. Trin.,
Abl. Cic. Tusc. IV
499 Dat. pro
Acc. Titin. Barbat.
Acc. pro M. Tull. Off. II,
Gen. Virg. Buc. VII

Plautus i.

500 Abl. pro
Gen. Plaut. Pseud.

Pomponius.

Acc. pro Pomp. Praec.
Nom. post.

* Cf. *iuventus et iuventa*, p. 433.

^f Perhaps in reality an extra-quotation to *effigi*.

^g Cf. 507. 18, s.v. *euenat*.

^h Inserted from 178. 31?

¹ Possibly some of the lemmas in this series are really of the nature of extra-quotations, e.g. 'Acc. vel Nom. pro Abl.'

Novius.
 Nom. pro
 Dat. Nov. Agric.

Accius ii.
 501 Gen. pro
 Dat. Acc. Neopt.

Turpilius.
 Nom. pro
 Gen. Turp. Epicl.
 Abl. pro
 Dat. Lucil.

Cicero i.
 Gen. pro
 Nom. M.Tull.Rep.VI

(?) **Gloss. ii.**
 Abl. pro
 Acc. Virg. A. V.

Varro i (supplies extra-quotations, e.g. to 'Acc. pro Abl.', p. 497).

Accius iii. Sallust.
 502 Acc. pro Acc. Myrm.,
 Gen. Sall. Hist. III

Afranius. Lucil. ii.
 Acc. pro Lucil. XXVI,
 Dat. Afr. Vop.

Sisenna.
 Dat. pro
 Abl. Sis. Hist. III
 Nom. pro
 Abl. Sis. Hist. III

Book X, DE MUTATIS CONJUGATIONIBUS.

Gloss. i.
 fervit Lucil. IX, Acc.
 Nyct., Titin.
 Setina

(fervēre Afran. Epist. Lucil. Sat. IX, Virg. A. IV) (fervat Pomp. Full.)

Plautus i.

503 lavit Virg. G. III^k,
 A. X^k, Plaut.
 Pseud.

(lavere Naev. Danae, Enn. Telam., Enn. Hecuba) (lavite Titin. Psalt.)

Lucretius.

504 sonere Lucr. III

Accius ii.

505 expedibo Pacuv. Atal.,
 Acc. Nyctegr.

Pacuvius.

nolito¹ Lucil. XXX
 axim Pacuv. Perib.

Afranius.

'fervitur
 pro fervetur'
 (503. 34) Afran. Vopisc.

Gloss. iii.

mantat Caecil. Hypobol Rastr.
 artivit Nov. Dotata
 audibo Enn. Telam.,
 etc.
 506 fulgit Lucil. Sat. VII,
 etc.

(fulgere Lucr. V, etc.)

es Lucil. XXIX,
 Pomp. Macc.
 gem.

Alph. Verb.

amplant Pacuv. Teucer
 aperibo Pomp. Verni-
 ones

^k Inserted from 466. 20?

¹ Perhaps has been transposed with following lemma.

cupiret	Lucr. I
507 dicebo	Novius Dapat.
edim	Caecil. Asot., Novius Buccul., Pomp. Condi., Plaut. Poen.
facitur	Nigid. Comm. Gramm. XIX
evenat	Enn. Hecuba
faxim	Enn. Phoen.
moneris	Pacuv. Arm. Jud., Pacuv. Chrys.
nivit	Pacuv. Paulus
oboedibo	Afran. Mariti
operibo	Pomp. Praef. Mor.
508 paribit	Pomp. Bucc. Auct.
perveni-	Pomp. Pyth.
bunt	Gorg.
reddibo	Plaut. Vid.
reperibitur	Pomp. Anul. Poster., Plaut. Epid., Caecil. Obolost
possetur ^m	Quadrig. Ann. I
sapivi	Novius Virg. Praegn.
venibo	Pomp. Macc. Gem.
poteratur ⁿ , <i>potestur</i>	Caelius Ann. I, Pacuv. Chrys., Quadrig. Ann. III
soluerit	Caelius Ann. VII
509 vivebo	Novius Dapat.

Plautus ii.

deplora-	
bundus	Plaut. Aul. 317
coctum	Plaut. Aul. 325
macet	Plaut. Aul. 564

**BOOK XI, DE INDISCRETIS
ADVERBIIS.**

Gloss. i.

humaniter	M. Tull. ad Pans. I
diserte	Afran. Divort.
disertim	Titin. Velit.
insaniter	Pompon. Auc- toratus
severiter	Titin. Prilia
510 communi-	
tus	Varro Rer. Div.
blanditer	Titin. Gemina
celere	Pacuv. Paulus
benigniter	Titin. Gemina
festiviter	Nov. Gemini

Plautus i.

avariter	Plaut. Curc.
amiciter	Plaut. Pers.
probiter	Varr. Octog.
munditer	Plaut. Poen. 235
saeviter	Plaut. Poen. 335
511 maestiter	Plaut. Rud.

Lucretius.

propritim	Lucr. II
ampliter ^o	Lucil. XIII, Pomp. Her. Pet., Plaut. Stich.
aliquan-	Quadrig. Ann.
tisper	VI
512 duriter	Ter. Andr.

Accius i.

cautim	Acc. Alphe.
strictim	Cic. de Or. I

Lucilius i.

firmiter	Lucil. Sat. X
fidele	Plaut. Capt.
aequiter	Pacuv. Atal.
513 publicitus	Lucil. Sat. XII
proterviter	Enn. Pancrat.
ignaviter	Lucil. Sat. XVI

^m Cf. *poteratur*, below.

ⁿ Cf. *possetur*, above.

^o Should stand, I fancy, after *maestiter*.

Varro i.

mutuiter Varr. Octog.

(?) Afranius.

perspicace Afran. Divort.

Alph. Adverb.aspriter Sueius Pulli
celeranter Acc. Antenoridæ

dapsile Pompon. Rusticus

exquisitum Varro Ajax Stram.

hilare M. Tull. de Or. (III), Afran. Privignus

514 festinatim Pompon. Asina
pugnitus^p Caecil. Fallacia
ignaviter Quadrig. Ann. IIfuttile Enn. Phoen.
humanitus Turpil. Paed., Cass. Hem. Hist. IV, Afran. Repudiatusinimiciter Acc. Didasc. I
memore Pompon. Philosophiaimmortalitus Turpil. Hetaera
largitus Afran. Materae

iracunditer Caecil. Subditivus

515 minutim Lucil. V
parciter Pompon. Verres Salvus

superbiter Afran. Purgamentum, Naev. Bell. Poen. VI

longinque Enn. Andr. Aechm.

perplexim Plaut. Stich.
saniter Afran. Megal.rarenter Caecil. Pausim.
perspicace Afran. Divort.

516 contemtim Naev. Bell. Poen.

temeriter Acc. Amphitr.

restrictim Afran. Thais

praeclariter Quadrig. Ann. III

torviter Pompon. Auctoratus

puriter Pompon. Aruspex vel Pexor Rusticus

reverecunditer Pompon. Maccus Virgo

Sisenna.

certatim Virg. A. III,

Sis. Hist. III

abunde Sis. Hist. IV

Gloss. v.

517 miseriter Laberius

properiter^a Serenus

BOOK XII, DE DOCTORUM INDAGINE, i.e. Various Peculiarities of Republican Latin.

Gloss. i.

desubito Titin. Prilia, Enn. Pancrat., Afran. Emanc., Caecil. Asot., Quadrig. Ann. II, Nov. Tripert.

518 derepente Turpil. Boeth., Enn. Phoen., Afran. Incend., Afran. Omen.

Picumnus Aem. Macer Ornithogon. I, Hyginus, Fab. Pictor Rer. Gest. I

519 pauci et multi Ter. Eun.

^p Perhaps from a note on *funditus*.^a See below, section vii.

- censere et Varr. Rer. Hum.
arbitrari XX, Plaut. Rud.
affici M. Tull. Off. I
decuriones Varr. V.P.R. III
lateres Varr. V.P.R. III
modestia,
moderatio Varr. Catus
521 proventus Lucil. XXVI
- Accius i.**
inbuere Acc. Arm. Jud.
- Accius ii.**
compos Acc. Clyt.
- Lucilius i.**
mira et
miracula Lucil. Sat. I
- Turpilus.**
522 dies Turpil. Paed.
victor Virg. G. II
ver sacrum Sisenna Hist. IV
apud Lucil. XXX,
Acc. Eurys.,
Turpil. Leucad.
523 pro Virg. A. VIII
- (?) **Afranius.**
operari Pomp. Praec.
Post., Afran.
Except. (bis)
sexagenarios
per pon-
tem Varr. V.P.R. II
- (?) **Virgil.**
stricturae Virg. A. VIII
524 proximum Virg. A. V
memini Virg. Buc. IX
turba et
turbæ^r Acc. Atham.
525 demensum Ter. Phorm.
superva-
cium Varr. V.P.R. IV
caecus Varr. V.P.R. IV
annos, dies^s Virg. G. II, etc.
- 526 impotentia Sisenna Hist.
III
dona Virg. Buc. VI
quando Virg. A. VI
- Lucilius ii.**
vel M. Tull. Epist.
ad Brut. VIII,
Lucil. XXIX
528 de Lucil. XXVI
Pilumnus et
Picumnus Varr. V.P.R. II
caduceus Varr. V.P.R. II
- Plautus ii.**
calvi Plaut. Amph.
lucis Varr. Hebdomades
opera Virg. A. IV,
Plaut. Asin.
- Varro ii.**
529 vile Varr. Virg. Div.
praeter Varr. Eum.
faetiales Varr. V.P.R.
II, III
- Gellius.**
530 atque (= Gell. X 29)
intra (= Gell. XII 13)
- Varro iii.**
negativas
duas Varr. Bimarc.
- Varro v.**
glabri, lydii Varr. V.P.R. I
deinsuper Sall. Hist. I
531 sifilare Virg. G. I 31,
nubentes Varr. V.P.R. I
secundum Varr. V.P.R. I
forum et Virg. A. VIII,
fornaces Varr. V.P.R. I
532 aere diruti Varr. V.P.R. II
negativae
duae Varr. V.P.R. II

^r Should this stand beside *compos*, p. 521 M. ?

^s Does the first part of this lemma belong to 'Gloss. i' ?

tabernae Statilinus, etc.	Varr. V.P.R. II Varr. Catus	BOOK XIV, DE GENERE VESTIMENTORUM.
BOOK XIII, DE GENERE NAVI- GIORUM.		Gloss. i.
Plautus i.		tunica Titin. Velit., Cic. Catil., Virg. (Aen.), Titin. Quintus
celox	Plaut. Asin.	537 calautica M. Tull. in Clod.
533 corbita	Plaut. Poen. (bis)	paenula Pomp. Pannuc.
horia	Plaut. Rud. (bis)	aulaea Varr. V.P.R. III
cercyrus	Plaut. Stich.	plagae Varr. V.P.R. III
Turpilius.		stola Enn. Telephus (bis)
534 lembus	Acc. Deiph., Turpil. Leuca- dia	palla ^t Plaut. Men. 469
Cicero i.		538 strofium Turpil. Philop.
myoparo	M. Tull. Rep. III	abolla Varr. Cosm.
Varro i.		sagum Sall. Hist. II
faselus	Varr. Desultor.	paluda- mentum Sall. Hist. III
Sallust.		539 chlamys Virg. A. IV 137
lenunculus	Sall. Hist. II	Plautus i.
535 actuariæ	Sall. Hist. II	regilla Plaut. Epid. 223
lintres	Virg. G. I	ralla Plaut. Epid. 230
scaphæ	Sall. Hist. II	rica Plaut. Epid. 232
codicariæ	Sall. Hist. IV	caesicium Plaut. Epid. 230
pristis	Clodius Rer. Hum. XII	indusium Plaut. Epid. 231
Afranius.		540 patagium Plaut. Epid. 231
cumba	Afran. Exceptus	supparum Plant. Epid. 232
(?) Sisenna.		exoticum Plaut. Epid. 232
536 onerariæ	Sis. Hist. III	plumatile Plaut. Epid. 233
(?) Gloss. v.		Novius.
anquinae	Lucil. (inc.)	mollicina Novius Paedium
prosumia	Caecil. Meretr., Caecil. Aethrio	Lucilius i.
		amphitapoe Lucil. Sat. I
		Turpilius, Varro i, Sallust.
		(See note on <i>palla</i> in "Gloss. i" sequence.)
		Afranius.
		toga Afran. Fratr.
		541 laena Virg. A. IV ^u

^t In Book I likewise (p. 3 M.) this Plautus-quotation may belong to 'Gloss. i.' But the remaining lemmas *strofium*—*chlamys* seem to have been entered here in suite of the extra-quotation to *palla* from the Lucilius i list.

^u Inserted from 240. 25, 549. 16?

meretricum Afran. Excep-
vestis tus

Virgil. Cicero iv.

carbasus Virg. A. VIII,
XI, M. Tull. in
Verr. de Suppl.
(II, v, 30)
toga prae- M. Tull. de
texta Suppl. (Verr.
II, v, 36)

Plautus ii.

limbus* Plaut. Aul. 519
flammeus* Plaut. Aul. 510

Varro ii.

542 ricinium Varr. Taφ. Mev.
reticulum Varr. Sesqueul.
tapete Varr. Herc.
Socr.

Cicero viii.

culcita Cic. Tusc. III

Varro v.

subucula Varr. V.P.R. I
capitia Varr. V.P.R. I
encombo-
mata Varr. Catus

BOOK XV, DE GENERE VASO-
RUM.

Plautus ii.

543 aula Plaut. Amph.
(frag.)
matella Plaut. Amph.
(frag.)
mortarium Plaut. Aul. 95
pelvis Laber. Virgo
fidelia Plaut. Aul. 622

Varro ii.

patella Varr. Eum.

Gloss. iv.

544 cupae et
tiniae Varr. V.P.R. I
urnula Varr. V.P.R. I
cadi Lucil. XVIII
urnarium Varr. Taφ. Mev.
polybrum Liv. (Odyss.)
simpuum Varr. Est. Mod.
lenis Afran. Fratr.
545 obba Varr. Est. Mod.
cantharus Virg. Buc. VII
dolia Varr. Est. Mod

Cicero viii.

alabaster Cic. Acad. II
scyfus Virg. (A. VIII)
batiola Plaut. Colax.
calices Varr. Est. Mod.?,
Cic. Tusc. III
cymbia Virg. A. V
crateres Virg. A. VII

Varro iv.

546 orcae Varr. R.R. I 13
nassiterna Varr. R.R. I 22
catinus Varr. R.R. I 63

Gloss. v.

calamistrum Cic. Orat.
carchesia Virg. A. V 77,
G. IV 380,
Lucil., Catullus
Veronensis
hirnea Plaut. Amph.
mixtarium Lucil. V

Varro v.

calpar Varr. V.P.R. I
547 trulleum Varr. V.P.R. I
armillum Varr. V.P.R. I
sinum et Virg. Buc. VII,
galeola Varr. V.P.R. I

* Have these lemmas been transposed?

† Inserted from 545, 2? For the intruding Virgil lemmas see section vii.

lepistae Varr. V.P.R. I
 creterra Naev. Lycurg.,
 Varr. V.P.R. III

**BOOK XVI, De Genere Calcia-
 mentorum (lost).**

**BOOK XVII, DE COLORIBUS
 VESTIMENTORUM.**

Gloss. i.

cumatilīs Titin. Setina
 molochi-
 num Caecil. Pausim.

Plautus i.

impluviatus Plaut. Epid. 224
 caltula et Virg. Buc. II,
 crocotula Plaut. Epid. 231
 cerinum Plaut. Epid. 233
 549 ferrugi- Virg. G. IV,
 neum Plaut. Mil.

Turpilius.

ostrinam Turpil. Hetaera

Virgil.

murex Virg. Buc. IV 43
 luteus Virg. Buc. IV 44

Plautus ii.

crocotula² Plaut. Aul. 521
 violacia² Plaut. Aul. 510

Varro v.

pullus Varr. V.P.R. III
 550 anthracinus Varr. V.P.R. III

**BOOK XVIII, DE GENERE
 CIBORUM.**

Varro ii.

asparagos Varr. Virg. Div.
 blitum Varr. Eum.

Varro iii.

lapatium Varr. Modius

Cicero vi.

menae M. Tull. Fin. II

Cicero viii.

acipenser Cic. Tusc. III
 nasturcium Cic. Tusc. V

Varro iv.

mariscae Varr. R.R. I 6
 ocinum Varr. R.R. I 31

Gloss. v.

lopades Plaut. Paras.
 Med.
 murrina Varr. Anthro-
 pop.
 portulaca Varr. Discipl.
 VIII

Varro v.

lora Varr. V.P.R. I
 sapa Varr. V.P.R. I
 passum Varr. V.P.R. I
 moriola Varr. V.P.R. I
 552 turunda Varr. Catus

**BOOK XIX, DE GENERE AR-
 MORUM.**

Gloss. i.

catapulta Plaut. Curc.,
 Titin. Setina
 velites Titin. Barbatus

Lucilius i.

rorarii Lucil. Sat. VII

Varro i.

553 antesignani Varr. 'ΑΛΛ' οὐ

Sallust.

funditores Sall. Jug. bell. 46
 glandis Sall. Jug. bell. 57
 scorpio Sall. Hist. III
 tragula Sall. Hist. III
 pugio Sall. Hist. III
 554 aclydes Virg. A. VII 730
 ancile Virg. A. VII 188

² Have these lemmas been transposed?

lanceae	Sall. Catil. bell. 56	(?) Gloss. iv.	
falerae	Sall. Jug. bell. 85	556 conti	Virg. A. IX 510
parma	Sall. Hist. IV (III)		
ferentarii	Cato de ReMil., Sall. Catil. bell, 60	Sisenna.	
verutum	Sall. Hist. III	manipuli	Sis. Hist. III
	Virgil.	materiae	Sis. Hist. III
555 cetra	Virg. A. VII 732	malleoli	Sis. Hist. IV
peltae	Virg. A. I	catafractae	Sis. Hist. IV
gaesa	Virg. A. VIII	falces et	
falarica	Virg. A. IX 705	harpagae	Sis. Hist. IV
sparum	Virg. A. XI		
	Lucilius ii.	Gloss. v.	
ballistae	Lucil. XXVIII	ansatae	Enn. (Ann.) V
	Varro iii.	coryti	Virg. (A. X)
venabulum	Virg. A. IX 553, Varr. <i>Onos lupas</i>		

BOOK XX, DE PROPINQUITATUM
VOCABULIS (contains no quotations).

Results of the Analysis.

We have now examined the whole of the facts by which the theory stated on p. 3 may legitimately be tested; for the three Books (II—IV), omitted from our analysis, indicate by their alphabetical arrangement that they may owe their present form to a mediaeval editor. That the theory is fully established, no one, I think, can venture to deny. It needed only a full exposition of the facts to demonstrate the mechanical regularity with which Nonius composed his dictionary, going through one list after another of words which he had culled from various authors and entering in each book the suitable words from each list in the same order as he found them, that is to say, in the order of their occurrence in each author's pages. In the case of the authors whose works have been preserved to us, Plautus, Lucretius, Cicero, etc., we see this order to have been followed by Nonius, and we cannot reasonably doubt that he followed the same order with the others, Accius, Pomponius, Novius, Lucilius, Ennius trag., Turpilius, Pacuvius, Cic. Rep. and Hortens., Varro Menipp., (also the V.P.R. and Catus), Afranius, Sisenna. We have thus

obtained a criterion for the arrangement of the fragments of these Republican authors, which supersedes the guess-work hitherto practised by editors; and these fragments must, in this respect at least, be re-edited.

We have obtained also a valuable aid to the restoration of the text of the *Compendiosa Doctrina*, a work which, besides its actual value as a dictionary, is our great store-house for the fragmentary remains of the literature of the Republic, and has preserved for us a great deal of ancient grammatical lore. Since all our MSS. come from a single mediaeval archetype, the text they transmit cannot fail to be marred by omissions, insertions and transpositions* as well as other faults. But before applying the criteria we have obtained to the emendation of the text, it will be well to proceed to the analysis of the remaining books. For, as has been already mentioned, the alphabetical re-arrangement of these books is very slight. All that has been done, whether by Nonius himself or by a later editor (e.g. some mediaeval abbot), is the grouping together of words beginning with the letter A in one section, of words beginning with the letter B in another section, and so on, without regard to alphabetical arrangement (even by ABC— or AB—) inside a section. The arranger would appear to have gone through the lemmas, entering in its proper section each lemma as he came to it, so that the original order was not wholly reversed.

Although therefore a certain amount of caution is necessary in making inferences from the features of these books, it will not do to neglect their evidence altogether. And possibly a detailed analysis of them may throw light on the question whether they owe their present form to Nonius himself or to another hand.

* The transposition of a single lemma does not much injure the text, as a rule. But the transposition of a batch of lemmas is more serious. It might come about in various ways; e.g. a leaf may have become loose and have dropped out and then been replaced at a wrong part of the MS. Since Nonius seems to observe an amount of regularity in the order in which he uses his various lists, we may find a means of detecting such transpositions.

iv. *Analysis of Contents^b of Books II—IV.*

BOOK II, DE HONESTIS ET NOVE VETERUM DICTIS, i.e. Words used by good authors in an unusual form or sense.

A-SECTION.

Sisenna.

68	apud ^c	Sis. Hist. IV
	apisci ^c	Sis. Hist. IV
	abstemius ^c	(Varr. Sat. Men.?)
69	adipatum ^c	Cic. Orat. 25

Cicero viii.

	adamare	Cic. Acad. II
	adstipulari	Cic. Acad. IV (II)
	addictum	Cic. Tusc. II

Varro ii.

	aquilex	Varr. Quinquat.
	aequimentum	Varr. Sexag.
	aerificum	Varr. ἱερῶν σέ

Gellius.

	apludas	(= Gell. XI 7)
70	adulterio	(= Gell. XVI 7)

Varro iii.

	anticipare	Varr. Bimarc.
	aurigatur	Varr. Modius

Cicero vi.

	architectari	Cic. Fin. II 52
	aiat	Cic. Fin. II 70
	anellus	Cic. Fin. V 3

(?) **Gloss. iv.**

	amatio	Plaut. Rud.
	adesum ^d	Sis. Hist. III

Cicero vii.

71	adattendere	Cic. de Or. (I) 161
	adcommodat	Cic. de Or. II

^b I follow the same plan as with the analysis of contents of the other books. In Book III Nonius' practice is to mention first, with or without an illustrative quotation, the normal gender (or form) of the word and then its peculiar gender, so that the passage which has supplied him with his lemma comes, as a rule, in the second, not the first, place. The same is true of Book IV. In Book IV however the difficulty of determining with absolute certainty the actual passage from which Nonius took his lemma is often very great. This book corresponds in form exactly to our own Latin dictionaries. The various meanings of a word are enumerated with illustrative quotations, the normal meaning being usually placed first. The quotation to illustrate the normal meaning (and often quotations illustrating other meanings too) comes generally from Virgil. Nonius thus appears, after having obtained his lemma from some passage where an unusual meaning of the word had occasioned a marginal note, to have supplemented the note with quotations from Virgil, as well as with the extra-quotations which the lists later consulted by him would provide. If these Virgil quotations are rightly regarded as not having come from any of his lists, the same may be true of such lemmas as offer nothing but Virgil-quotations (see section vii). Often we can see that what has suggested a lemma to Nonius has been the occurrence of the same word in different senses in the same list or in two lists consulted by him in immediate sequence. In such cases I join the two sources with the word 'and.'

^c These four lemmas should, I fancy, follow *adesum*, p. 70 M. The quotation from M. Tull. de Off. (leg. de Rep. III) is either inserted from 522. 26 or comes from a note on the Sisenna-passage.

^d See note on *apud*, p. 68 M.

Gloss. i.

autumnitas	Varr. Serr., Varr. Quinquatr., Varr. Ephem. Naval.
aritudinem	Varr. Prom. Lib.
aboriatur	Varr. Gallus ad Fund.
adulescen- tiaris	Varr. Τὸ ἐνὶ τῇ φακῇ
72 ancillantur	Titin. Prilia, Acc. Meleag. ^o
absonum	Cic. de Or. (I) 115
algu	Acc. Androm., Varr. *Εχῶ σέ ^f , Lucil. ^f

Plautus i.

aetatem	Plaut. Asin. (bis)
altile	Plaut. Cist.
assulatum	Plaut. Capt. §
anxitudo ^h	Acc. Eurys.
73 albitudo	Plaut. Trin.

Lucretius.

adhaesum	Lucr. III, IV
amolimini	Ter. Andr., Pacuv. Hermiona

Naev. Lyc.

acrimonia	Naevius Lycurgus
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Accius i.

abiugat	Pacuv. Medus
augustitas	Acc. Oenom., Acc. Alphes.

Afranius.

adsestrix	Afran. Fratr.
atri dies	Afran. Fratr.
74 adiutamini	Pacuv. Chryses

Lucilius ii.

aera	Lucil. XXIX
adpetones	Laber. Virg.
advocasse	Lucil. XXIX
armillum	Lucil. XXIX
adulescen- turire	Laber.
auxiliatum	Lucr. V
ardum	Lucil. XXVII
averruncare	Lucil. XXVI
apisci	Lucil. XXVI

Alph. Verb.

accepso	Pacuv. Teucer
75 adauctavit	Acc. Aeneadae
adaxint	Plaut. Aul.
adfectare	Plaut. Bacch.
adiugare	Pacuv. Chrys.
aedituor	Pompon. Aedit.
aeternare	Varr. Rer. Hum. II
albicatur	Varr. Cave Canem
apscondidit	Caecil. Exul, Pomp. Macc. gem.
attigat	Turpil. Leucad. Acc. Epigoni, Plaut. Bacch.
76 augificat	Enn. Androm.
atrox	Naev. Bell. Poen. III

Alph. Adverb.

adquo	Afran. Promus, Afran. Privignus
alternatim	Quadrig. Ann. IV
apricari	Varr. Myst.
apsente no- bis ⁱ	Plaut. Amph., Afran. Auctio

^o Probably an 'extra-quotation.'^f Are these extra-quotations?[§] The extra-quotations from Sueius Pulli and Plaut. Men. 859 come apparently from the 'Alph. Adverb.' list.^h From note on *albitudo*, below? In the S-section of this book the lemmas in the 'Plautus i' series consist wholly of nouns in *-tudo*.ⁱ Cf. *praesente* 154. II in 'Alph. Adverb.' list.

Cicero v.

antiquari M. Tull. Off. II
adlectat M. Tull. Sen.

Plautus ii.

abusa Plaut. Asin.

Varro v.

77 assa voce Varr. V.P.R. II
arci Varr. V.P.R. IV
adminiculavi Varr. Catus

B-SECTION.

Gloss. i.

baetere Varr. Τοῦ παρὸς
belliores Varr. Testam.

Lucretius.

brutum Lucr. III

Lucilius i.

78 bulga Lucil. Sat. VI

Cicero iv.

bacillum M. Tull. de
suppl. (Verr. II
v)

Alph. Verb.

bacchari Virg. G. II;
Santra Nunt.
Bacch.

blaterare Afran. Augur,
Afran. Incend.

79 bount Pacuv. Medus

Plautus ii.

baiulare Plaut. Asin.

Varro ii.

bipennis Varr. Marcip.
(bis)
biviras Varr. Lex Maenia

Gellius.

bovinatores (= Gell. XI 7)

Varro iii.

bubulcitare Varr. Manius
basis Varr. *Ονος λύρας
80 badius Varr. *Ονος λύρας

Sisenna.

binum mil-
ium numero Sis. Hist. III

Gloss. iv B.

balbe Varr. Rer. Hum.
XX

Cicero vii.

baiolum Cic. de Or. II

Cicero viii.

balbuttire Cic. Acad. IV

Varro iv.

bura Varr. R.R. I

Gloss. v.

blitea Plaut. Truc.,
Laber. Tusca
bucerias Lucr. II
baubari Lucr. V
bellosum Caecil.

Varro v.

buas Varr. Catus

C-SECTION.

Gloss i.

comest Varr. Marcopo-
lis, Titin. Ge-
mina, Titin.
Fullon., Afran.
Aequales

cuia^k Lucil. XXX
Plaut. Aul.

82 claritudo Sall. Jugurta
conludio M. Tull. Sen.

conmalaxare Varr. Flaxt.

cetra Varr. Devicti

Corax Cic. de Or. III

^k Possibly entered here in suite of extra-quotation from 'Lucil. ii' list to *comest*.

canitudo	Varr. Aborig.
condocefa-	
cere	Cic. Tusc. V
conscribil-	
lavi	Varr. Col. Herc.
83 conmixtilis	Pompon. Praec.
	Post.
contente	Plaut. Asin.
caries	Varr. Cosmot.
chortes	Varr. Pap. Pap.
cupae	Varr. Est Mod.
comedim	Plaut. Bacch.,
	Cic. ad Varr.
	Epist. Paeti
84 conmemora-	
mentum	Caecil. Ploc.
conspicillum	Plaut. Medicus
colustra	Lucil. VIII,
	Laber. Virg.
creterra ¹	Naev. Lycurg.

Plautus i.

conquinis-	
cere	Plaut. Cist.
copi	Plaut. Pseud.
conlutulet	Plaut. Trin.
congenerat	Acc. Phin.

Naev. Lyc.

cette	Naev. Lycurg.
85 cuppedia	Cic. Tusc. IV

Accius i.

castitudo	Acc. Phoen.
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Accius ii.

comitasset	Acc. Erigona
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Cicero i.

cituma ^m	M. Tull. Rep. VI
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Turpilius.

claret ^m	Turpil.	Pae-
	dium	

Plautus ii.

casteria	Plaut. Asin.
coquinatum	Plaut. Aul. 408
86 curio	Plaut. Aul. 563

Varro ii.

culcita	Varr. Quin-
	quatr.
cytrus	Varr. Gerontod.
caecuttiunt	Varr. Gerontod.
caballus	Lucil. III ⁿ ,
	Varr. Parm.
coda	Varr. Taφ. M ^{ev} .
caruales	Varr. Sexag.
crassum	Varr. Sexag.
canum	Virg. A. I ^o , Varr.
	Eum.

Gellius.

cissium	(= Gell. VI 11)
87 celeratim	(= Gell. XII 15)
copiatur	(= Gell. XVII
	2)

Varro iii.

confutare	Varr. Manius
conpluries ^p	(= Gell. V 21)

(?) Afranius.

cognomines	Afran. Divort.
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(?) Terence.

clipeat	Pacuv. Hermi-
	ona,
(galeare	Cinna Epigramm.)
convasare	Ter. Phorm.

Lucilius ii.

cluet	Lucil. XXX
88 cibicidas	Lucil. XXVII
contenturum	Lucil. XXVII
canicas	Lucil. XXVII
concorditas	Pacuv. Hermi-
	ona
conmentum	Plaut. Amph.
cribrum	Lucil. XXVI

¹ Should this stand beside *cette*, below?
have been transposed.

ⁿ Inserted from 16. 28?

^m These two lemmas seem to
^o Inserted from

313. 22?

^p Should perhaps stand before *cissium*, above.

contemnificum
cordi est Lucil. XXVI
Lucil. XXVI

(?) Gloss. iii.

89 congru- Caelius Ann.
clare VII

Alph. Verb.

causari Acc. Medea, Afran. Emanc.,
Pac. Arm. iud.
celebrescat Acc. Diomedes
coeper⁹ Caecil. Hypob.
Rastr., Plaut.
Men. Plaut.
Truc.

certiscant Pacuv. Chrys.
celebre^r Acc. Aegisth.
calliscerunt Cato Bell. Carth.
commetare Novius Bubulc.
Cerdo, Afran.
Virgo

90 concalluit M. Tull. Att. IV,
Deor. Nat. III
conciere Acc. Medea,
Afran. Depos.,
Pac. Dolor.

conglomerare Enn. Thyest.

congermanescere Quadrig. Ann.
conlabella Laber. Anna
Per.

cymballis- Cassius Hem.
sare III

concinnare Naev. Bell.
Poen. IV

catulire Laber. Lac.
Avern.

Alph. Adverb.

91 caduciter Varr. Aetrio
cupienter Acc. Philoct.,
Enn. Phoenix

Cicero v.

conmemorare M. Tull. Sen.

Cicero vi.

consecrarium M. Tull. Fin. IV

Sisenna.

concupia nocte Sis. Hist. IV

cistae Sis. Hist. IV

centones et cilicia Sis. Hist. IV

crebritudinem Sis. Hist. IV

92 caementa Sis. Hist. IV

Gloss. iv B.

cis Sall., Varr. Rer. Hum. XX

quadrifariam Varr. Rer. Hum. XX

Cicero vii.

concalfacere Cic. de Or. II
cavillantur Cic. de Or. III

Cicero viii.

catus Cic. Tusc. II

contrahi Cic. Tusc. III

93 cicures Cic. Tusc. V 38

cuias Cic. Tusc. V 108

Gloss. v A.

cibarium Varr. Modius,
Varr. ⁹Ovos, Cic.
Tusc. V 97

comedones Varr. Modius

colem Varr. R.R. I 31,
Virg. A. XII

continuari Sis. Hist. VI

94 cinefactum Lucr. III

⁹ The concluding words of this lemma stand at the end of the lemma *calliscerunt* (below) in the MSS., a sure sign of a disturbance of the sequence in the archetype.
^r From a discussion of *celebrescat*, above.

Varro iv.

coxendices Lucil., Varr.
R.R. I 20
conditaneum Varr. R.R. I 24

Varro v.

cenatus Varr. V.P.R. III
cirri Varr. Catus
catelli Varr. Catus

D-SECTION.**Gloss. i.**

dextima Varr. *περὶ ἀλπί-
σεων*
desuevi Titin. Gemina
95 dapalis Titin. Varus
deivitant Acc. Astyan.

Plautus i.

desquamat Plaut. Aul.
deartuare Plaut. Capt.
640, 672
demoliri Sall. Hist. IV
dividos Acc. Androm.
dispulverare Naev. Gym-
nast.^a

Lucretius.

differitas Lucr. IV
debil Enn. (Ann.) IX

Pacuvius. Accius i^t.

96 domuitio- Pacuv. Hermi-
nem ona

Terence.

dissignare Ter. Adelph.

Lucilius ii.

deblaterare Lucil. XXX
deletile Varr. Modius
datatim^u Plaut. Curc.
dividia^u Acc. Arm. Jud.
dulcitas^u Acc. Tereus
discorditas^u Pacuv. Hermi-
ona

deletio Lucil. XXIX
depeculas-
sere Lucil. XXVI
diffiare Plaut. (Mil.
Glor.), Lucil.
XXVI

Alph. Verb.

danunt Pacuv. Iliona,
Plaut. Pseud.,
Naev. Bell.
Poen. IV, Cae-
cil. Ploc.
deamare Afran. Vopisc.
decollare Caecil. Noth.
Nicas.
degulasse Afran. Brundis.
delectare Enn. Thyest.,
Quadrig. Ann.
III

98 delica Acc. Achill.,
Caecil. Obo-
lost., Titin.
Quintus
devorare Acc. Aeneadae
dignet Pacuv. Iliona

Alph. Adverb.

debiliter Pacuv.
demagis Lucil. XVI
diu Titin. Fullones,
Plaut. Merc.
(Cas.)
dubitatim Caelius Ann. III

Cicero v.

99 discedere M. Tull. Off. III

Plautus ii.

delegari Plaut. Amph.

Varro ii.

depsere Varr. Myst.
dolitum Varr. Agath.
denthar- Varr. Quin-
pagas quatr.

^a See section vii.^t See note on *datatim*, p. 96 M.^u For these four lemmas, which are out of place, see section vi.

descobi-
natis Varr. Meleag.
desubulare Varr. Sesqueul.
100 dormitio Varr. Sexag.
dissent-
neum Nigidius
decidua Laber.

Gellius.

duoetvice-
simo (= Gell. V. 4)
diurnare (= Gell. XVII
2, 16)
duritudo (= Gell. XVII
2, 20)
deliciam (= Gell. XIX 8)
diritas^z M. Tull. Sen.

Varro iii.

derisissi-
mus Varr. Bimarc.
diis Varr. **ὄνος λύρας*
101 dicteria Varr. **ὄνος λύρας*

Sisenna.

dispalare Sis. Hist. III

Cicero vii.

diloricare Cic. de Or. II
divitior Cic. de Or. III

Gloss. v.

deturbare Sall. II, Virg.
Aen. V, VI
dividae Acc. Phoenissae
deintegrare, Caecil., Pacuv.
deiugare, Chrys., Cass.
denasci Hem. Ann. II

E-SECTION.

Gloss. i.

elurescat Varr. Prom. Lib.
102 evallaro Titin. Prilia

Plautus i.

excantare Plaut. Bacch.
extundere^y Afran. Epist.
exculpere Plaut. Cist.
e regione Cic. Acad. IV
exorbebo Plaut. Epid. 188
103 egurgitem Plaut. Epid. 582
expapillato Plaut. Mil. Glor.

Lucretius.

exos Lucr. III

(?) Afranius.

extrarium Afran. Suspecta

Virgil.

errabundus Virg. (Buc.)
excande-
scentia^z Cic. Tusc. IV

Terence.

emungere Ter. Phorm. 682
effutire Ter. Phorm. 745

Lucilius ii.

elevit Lucil. XXVI
eluvium Lucil. XXVI

(?) Gloss. iii.

104 exponere Cic. Acad. II

Alph. Verb.

expetunt^a Pacuv. Iliona
expalpare Plaut. Poen.,
Pomp. Colleg.,
Plaut. Vidul.
expergo Acc. Antig.,
Santra Nunt.
Bacch.
extrabunt Afran. Auctio

Alph. Adverb.

efflictim Plaut. Poen.,
Pomp. Dotata

^z Inserted from 30. 20?

^y From note on *exculpere*, Plaut. Cist.

^a Possibly entered here along with extra-quotation from 'Cicero viii' list to *effutire*, below.

^a Cf. 97. 13 s.v. *danunt*.

expulsim Varr. Serapis,
Nigid. Comm.
XX

Cicero v.

eluvio M. Tull. Off. II
exhiberi M. Tull. Off. III
eculei M. Tull. Hort.
emancu-
patus M. Tull. Sen.

Plautus ii.

exiurare Plaut. Amph.
exornare Plaut. Aul.

Varro ii.

equiso Varr. Trih.
Trip., Marcipor
106 eunuchare Varr. Lex Maen.
equila Varr. Lex Maen.
esurigo Varr. Taφ. Μεγ.
ericius Varr. Sexag.

Gellius.

elucidare (= Gell. X 17)
exigor (= Gell. XV 14)
edulcare (= Gell. XV 25)
equitem (= Gell. XVIII
5, 4)
equitare (= Gell. XVIII
5, 9)

Varro iii.

107 exequiantur Varr. Bimarc.

Cicero vi.

exedra M. Tull. Fin. V

Sisenna.

ergo Virg. A. V, Sis.
Hist. IV
enixim Sis. Hist. IV
exinanita Sis. Hist. IV

Cicero viii.

exanclare Cic. Acad. IV
(II)

Gloss. v.

eugium Lucil. in Epodis,
Laber. Cento-
narius
108 exoticum Plaut. Most.
ebriulare Laber. Hetaera,
Laber. Aulu-
laria
exfundare Caelius Antipa-
ter VII
externavit Catullus
excissatum Plaut. Cist.

Varro v.

Edusa et
Potina Varr. Catus
esculentum Varr. Catus
ephippium Varr. Catus

F-SECTION.**Gloss. i.**

109 famulantur M. Tull. Rep.
III

Plautus i.

firmitudo Plaut. Asin.
fortunare Plaut. Trin.

(?) Novius. Naev. Lyc.

falla Novius Decuma
fictas Novius Fictor
fimbriae^b (Naev. Lycurg.)
(flora)^b Naev. Lycurg.

Accius ii, iii.

famulitas Acc. Androm.
fidelitas Acc. Myrm.

Sallust.

110 falsum
habuit Sall. Jugurta
famul^c Enn. (Ann.) IX
flaccet^c Lucil. VII

Naev. Dan.

fulgorivit Naev. Danae

^b Ought these lemmas to follow *fortunare*, above?

^c The source of these two lemmas is uncertain.

Virgil.

friget Virg. Aen. VI

Lucilius ii.

favitorem Lucil. XXIX

folliculum Lucil. XXVI

Alph. Verb.

fligi Liv. Aegisth.,
Acc. Epinaus.,
Acc. Aegisth.

111 fragescere Acc. Aegisth.
fuam Pacuv. Dolor.

Alph. Adverb.

facul Lucil. VI

famulanter Acc. Tereus

fluctuatim Afran. Pompa

fortunatim Enn. Ann. I

112 frustatim Pompon. Verr.
Aegr.

fastidiliter^d Varr. Cras Credo

Cicero v.

fugere M. Tull. Off. III

fatigare Virg. A. VIII

Plautus ii.

frausus Plaut. Asin.

Varro ii.

fax Varr. Gerontod.

Gellius.

flavisas (= Gell. II 10)

113 formido-
losus (= Gell. IX 12)

frunisci (= Gell. XVII
2)

Varro iii.

fellare Varr. Manius

Cicero vi.

fallacilo-

quentiae M. Tull. Fin. IV

fabellae M. Tull. Fin. V

Sisenna.

fera vite Sis. Hist. IV

foramen Sis. Hist. IV

Cicero vii.

flexanima Cic. de Or. II

Varro iv.

114 frons Virg. G. II^o,
Varro R.R. I

Gloss. v.

falae Enn. (Ann.) XV

foria Pompon. Mac-
cus, Laber.
Panilic.

flores Caecil.

Varro v.

februare Varr. V.P.R. I

G-SECTION.

Gloss. i.

grunnire Varr. Aborig.

115 grandire Varr. Rer. Div.
II

granditatem Sis. Hist. IV

gravidinosi^f Cic. Tusc. IV

glaratores Varr. Mut. Mul.
Scab.

grandiloqui Cic. Orat.

(?) **Plautus i.**

guttatim Plaut. Merc.

(?) **Accius i.**

116 gracilitudo Acc. Amph.

grandae-
vitas Acc. Alcm.

(?) **Pacuvius.**

geminitu-
dinem Pacuv. Atal.

^d Cf. 112. 9 s.v. *mutatiliter*.

^e Inserted from 486. 7?

^f Inserted from 32. 13?

(?) Gloss. ii (i ?)

gnaritas	Sall. Hist. III
gallulare	Novius Exo- dium
gratulari	Enn. Hec.
garrire	Cic. de Or. II
gargari- diare	Varr. Epist. ad Fuf.
gallinas	Cic. Acad. IV
gabalum	Varr. 'ἄλλ' οὐ
genialis	Santra de Ant. Verb. III
gangrena	Lucil. Sat. I

Terence.

genius	Ter. Phorm.
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Lucilius ii.

gumiae	Lucil. XXX
gluma	Varr. R.R. I 48
gerdius	Lucil. XXX

Alph. Verb.

gravidavit	Caecil. Titthe
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Alph. Adverb.

germanitus	Pompon. Praef. Morum
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Cicero v.

generosus §	M. Tull. Off. III 86
gratiosus §	M. Tull. Off. III 58
gratificari	M. Tull. Hort.

Plautus ii.

gerrae	Plaut. Asin.
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Varro ii.

119 gallare	Varr. Eum. (bis)
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Varro iii.

ganeones	Varr. Modius
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Varro iv.

glubere	Varr. R.R. I 55
---------	-----------------

Gloss. v.

gramiae	Caecil.
gigeria	Lucil. VIII
glis	Laber. Aq. Cald., Plaut. (inc.)
genius	Laber. Imag.

H-SECTION.**Gloss. i.**

habentia	Claudius VII
120 Hora	Enn. Ann. I

Plautus i.

hallec	Plaut. Aul.
halophanta	Plaut. (Curc.)
hippocampi	Laev. Sirenoc.
hara	Varr. Prom. lib.
hilaritudo	Plaut. Mil. glor.

Accius i.

hiscere	Acc. Arm. iud.
honestitudo	Acc. Oenom.

Lucilius ii.

121 hilum	Lucil. XXX
hornum	Lucil. XXVIII

Alph. Verb.

hilaresco	Varr. Epist. Lat. I
hostire	Pacuv. Teuc., Laev. Eroto- paeg.

Gellius.

halucinari	(cf. Gell. VIII lemma iii)
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Cicero vi.

hilaretur	M. Tull. Fin. II
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Cicero viii.

heres	Cic. Acad. II
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§ Perhaps these two lemmas have been transposed.

Gloss. v.

122 hinnos	Varro(R.R.II?)
hillas	Laberius (inc.), Laber. Catular.
hinni-	Claud. Ann.
bundae	XVI

I-SECTION.

incurvi-	
scere ^b	Cic. de Or. III

Cicero viii.

infinitatem	Cic. Acad. IV
insanitas	Cic. Tusc. III 10
infractio	Cic. Tusc. III 14
iuglandes	Cic. Tusc. V
123 ingenerare-	
tur	Cic. Acad. III

Gloss. i.

iuventas	Varro Tithon.
itum	Titin. Setina
implicare	Afran. Brundis.
inaniis	Plaut. Aul.
incitas	Plaut. Trin.
incertat	Pacuv. Dolor, Plaut. Epid.
icit	Plaut. Truc., Plaut. Vid. Pacuv. Arm. iud., Afran. Simul., Caec. Demand.
124 inuncare	Lucil. XV
insolum	Afran. Crimen.
inibi	Afran. Matert.

Plautus i.

(cf. *incertat*, above.)

Naev. Lyc.

ignoti	Naev. Lycurg.
iniurie	Naev. Lycurg.

Accius ii.

incilare	Acc. Meleag.
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Lucilius i.

125 innubere	Lucil. Sat. VI
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Cicero i.

infestum	
mare ha-	
beret	M. Tull. Rep. III
imbrices	
ac tegulas	Sis. Hist. III
inpigritas	M. Tull. Rep. III

Afranius.

intolerabilis	Afran. Privign.
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Virgil.

inconsulti	Virg. A. III 452
inluyies	Virg. A. III 593

Lucilius ii. Gloss. iii.

126 invidiosum	Lucil. XXVI
indulgitate	Sis. Hist. III

Alph. Verb.

ieientare	Pompon. Bucc. Adopt., Plaut. Curc., Afran. Crim.
ignavit	Acc. Aeneadae
inaudire	M. Tull. ad Pans., Nov. Maliv., Pac. Arm. iud., Afran. Divort.
infelicient	Caecil. Naucl., Plaut. Poen.
iniquat	Laber. Nupt.
integrare	Virg. G. IV, Acc. Antenor., Pac. Chrys.
127 irascere	Pompon. He- taer., Nigid. Comm. Gramm. IX

^b This with the following five lemmas should stand after *invitius*, p. 130 M.

Alph. Adverb.

iamdiu	Turpil. Hetaera, Enn. Alc., Caecil. Pausim., Lv Ajax
incursim	Caecil. Fallacia
indiscrimi-	Varro L. L.
natim	XVIII
insanum et	Plaut. Nervol.,
immane	Sall. II
iuxtim	Sisenna ab Urbe Condita, Liv. Aegisth.

Cicero v.

128 inanima	M. Tull. Off. II
indolentia	M. Tull. Off. III
	12
indicare	M. Tull. Off. III
	62
ineptitudo	Caecil. Harpaz.

Plautus ii.

igitur	Plaut. Amph.
	209
involare	Plaut. Amph.
	245
iudicatum	Plaut. Asin.
inpendio	Plaut. Aul. 18
129 indipiscere	Plaut. Aul. 774

Varro ii.

incrustatum	Varr. Taφ. Merv.
inpotens	Cic. Tusc. IV

Gellius.

inauditum	Gell. VI 6
infestum	(= Gell. IX 12, 4)
ignarum	(= Gell. IX 12, 20)
inlatebrare	(= Gell. XVII 2)
inimicitia	(= Gell. XIX 8)

Varro iii.

inpuno ⁱ	Lucil. II
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Cicero vi.

infinitio	Cic. Fin. I
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Sisenna.

130 in populum	Sis. Hist. III
inmisum	Sis. Hist. III
iusso	Sis. Hist. IV

Cicero vii.

iactuosae	Cic. Orat. 125
incisim	Cic. Orat. 213
inportatum	Cic. de Or. I 38
infitiatores	Cic. de Or. I 168
insignite	Cic. de Or. II 349
invitius	Cic. de Or. II 364

Varro v.

131 inextingui-	
bilis	Varr. Catus
innumerali	Lucr. II

L-SECTION.**Gloss. i.**

later ^k	Varr. Hecat.
lutavi ^k	Varr. Hecat.
lucuns ^k	Varr. Peripl. II
longurio ^k	Varr. Triphall.
lotiolente	Titin. Varus

Accius i.

cf. *laetitudo*, below.

Turpilius.

132 lenitudo	Turpil. Philop.
laetitudo ¹	Acc. Alc.
largitas	Turpil. Parater.
lumino-	
sum ^m	Cic. Orat.

ⁱ Cf. 167. 17 s.v. *rapinatores* (in the 'Varro iii' series).

^k Possibly these belong to the 'Varro i' series and have been inserted at the beginning of the section, having been omitted at their proper place, owing to a scribe's confusion of *largitas* and *laxitas*, below.

¹ Transposed with *lenitudo*?

^m Inserted from 130. 11?

Sallust.

laxitas Sall. Hist. IV

Gloss. iii.

*lamentas*ⁿ Pacuv. Hermi-
ona
laetare Liv. Aegisth.
litterosus Cass. Hem.
Ann. III

Alph. Verb.

latibulet Laev. Erotop.,
Publil. Puta-
tores
lupari Atta Aq. Cald.,
Lucil. V

Varro ii.

lusus Varr. Marcipor.

Gellius.

laboriosum (= Gell. IX 12)
lutescit (= Gell. XVIII
11)

Varro iii.

libellionem Varr. Manius
limum Varr. Manius

Cicero vii.

laccessere Cic. Orat.

Cicero viii.

134 *lentitudi-*
nem Cic. Tusc. IV

Gloss. v.

leae Lucr. V.
ligellum Plaut. Aul.
licitari Enn. (Ann.),
Caecil. Hymn.
longiscere Enn. (Ann.)
XVII, Enn.
(Ann.)
ligurrire Hor. (Sat.),
Catull. (frag.)

latrocinari Plaut. Cornic.,
Enn. (Ann.)

Laverna Plaut. Cornic.,
Lucil. XVII

135 *luculentitatem* Caecil. Hymnis,
Laber. Tusca
lustratus Plaut. Cas.
lusciosi Varr. Discipl.
VIII, Varr.
Andab.

Varro v.

lemures Varr. V.P.R. I

M-SECTION.

Gloss. i.

mollitudi-
nem Varr. Pap. Pap.
mirius Varr. Γῡθι.
mandare Sis. Hist. III

Plautus i.

136 *macritudine* Plaut. Capt.
mustum Naev. Gym-
nast^o

Lucretius.

maximitas Lucr. II
multesima Lucr. VI

Accius i.

miseritu-
dine Acc. Astyan.
maestitudo Acc. Teleph.

Accius ii.

magnitate Acc. Bacch.

(?) **Lucilius i.**

macellum Lucil. VI

Pacuvius.

macore Pacuv. Perib.
matrescam Pacuv. Dulor.

ⁿ Does this come from the **Pacuvius** list, having been transposed with *laxitas*?
^o See below, section vii.

(?) Gloss. ii.

munia	Sall. Hist. III
metari	Virg. G. II
mammea-	
tam	Plaut. Poen.
musimones	Lucil. VI
maestas	Laber Tusca
mictilis	Lucil. XX

Accius iii.

maestaret	Acc. Myrm.
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Sallust.

138 madore	Sall. Hist. IV
mercatis	Sall. Hist. V

Afranius.

maceries	Afran. Exceptus
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Naev. Dan.

manubias	Naev. Danae
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Lucilius ii.

mutuum	Lucil. XXVII
mordicus	Lucil. XXVI
monstrifi-	
cabile	Lucil. XXVI

Alph. Verb.

mendicarius	Plaut. Vid.
mertaret	Acc. Anten., Acc. Deiph.
139 muginari	Lucil. VII, Atta Aq. Cald.

Alph. Adverb.

medullitus	Varr. Cras Cre- do, Plaut. Truc., Enn. Sat. III
meritissimo	Turpil. Parater., Caecil. Asot.
minitabili-	Acc. Aeneadae, Pac. Antiopa
ter	
morsicatum	Sueius Pulli
mutatiliter	Varr. Cras Cre- do

Plautus ii.

mordicibus	Plaut. Aul.
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Varro ii.

140 Maeander	Varr. Taφ. Μεν.
mansum	Varr. Γνωθι
mulieravit	Varr. Γνωθι

Gellius.

memordi,	
etc.	(= Gell. VI 9)
metus	(= Gell. IX 12)
mendicimo-	
nium, etc.	(= Gell. XVI 7)

Varro iii.

141 medioxime	Varr. Modius
masoulum	Varr. *Ονος λύρας

Cicero vi.

mancum	M. Tull. Fin. III
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Gloss. iv A.

minutum	Varr. Epist. Lat.
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Sisenna.

maceriae	Sis. Hist. III
manipula-	
tim	Sis. Hist. III
multifariam	Sis. Hist. III
marsup-	
pium	Varr. Catus
142 molimen-	
tum	Sis. Hist. IV

Gloss iv. B.

modimpe-	Varr. Rer. Hum.
ratores	XX

Cicero vii.

magnilo-	
quentia	Cic. Orat.
ministra-	
trix	Cic. de Or. I
male au-	
diam	Cic. de Or. II
multitudo	Cic. de Or. III (bis)

Cicero viii.

mulierositas	Cic. Tusc. IV
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Gloss. v.

memoria Pacuv. Chrys.
murmuril- Plaut. Rud.,
lum Plaut. (inc.)
143 mediastri- Lucil. XV, Cato
nos Praec. ad fil.

Varro v.

cf. *marsuppium*, above, p. 141.

N-SECTION.

Plautus i.

nuperum Plaut. Capt. 718
neminis Plaut. Capt. 764

Accius i.

noxitudo Acc. Arm. Jud.

Pomponius.

nubere Pompon. Pan-
nuc.

Accius ii.

nitiditatem Acc. Bacch.

Virgil.

numen Virg. A. II

Lucilius ii.

noenum Lucil. XXX

Alph. Verb.

144 nevult Titin. Setina,
Plaut. Trin.
nigret Pacuv. Chrys.,
Acc. Bacch.
nitidant Enn. Cresph.,
Acc. Theb.
nixurire Nigidius
Comm. Gramm.
XXV
notificem. Acc. Atreus

Plautus ii.

numellae Plaut. Asin.
nugivendos Plaut. Aul.

Varro ii.

145 nidus Varr. Quin-
quatr.

Gellius.

nidulantur (= Gell. III 10)
nescium (= Gell. IX 12)
noctescere (= Gell. XVIII
11)

(?) Cicero vi.

nepam Plaut. Cas.
(Enn. trag.), M.
Tull. Fin. V

Sisenna.

nex Sis. Hist. IV

Varro v.

nenia Varr. V.P.R. IV

O-SECTION.

Plautus i.

146 obscaevavit Plaut. Asin. 266
opimitas Plaut. Asin. 282
obba^p Varr. Est. Mod.
opulentitas Plaut. Mil. glor.

Accius i.

orbitudinis Acc. Amph.

Pomponius.

ocquini-
scere Pomp. Prostib.

Accius ii.

oblitterare Acc. Agam.

Afranius.

offendo Afran. Vopisc.
147 olat Afran. Fratr.

Alph. Verb.

obsorduit Caecil. Hypob.
Rastr.
obstrigillare Enn. Sat. II
obvarare Enn. Ach.

Alph. Adverb.

obsecun- Nigidius de Dis
danter I
oculitus Plaut. Cornic.
ossiculatim Caecil. Fallacia

Cicero v.

officere M. Tull. Off. III
148 olivitatem Varr. Gloria

Plautus ii.

occepso Plaut. Amph.
673
osa sum Plaut. Amph.
900

Varro ii.

orbitum Varr. Γωθι

Gellius.

opuliscere (= Gell. XVIII
11)

Cicero vii.

occule Cic. de Or. II

Cicero viii.

opinabilem Cic. Acad. I

P-SECTION.**(?) Gloss. iii.**

paenu- Novius Fulloni-
larium cum
149 plebitatem Cato pro Ve-
turio
petilum Lucil. XXII
paces Varr. V. P. R. III
pondo mille
octingen-
tum Varr. V. P. R. III
panus Lucil. IX, Afran.
Matert., Nov.
Oratio

penicula- Enn. XI Ann.,
mentum Lucil. XIX,
Caecil. Fenera-
tor

150 prognariter Plaut. Persa
perperos Acc. Pragm.
(bis)

praecox Enn. Ann. VIII,
Lucil. III, (Var-
ro Syneph.),
Novius

populatim Pompon. Mac-
cus

praemiatores
nocturni Naev. Agrypn.
populacia Laber. Late
Loq.

possestrix Afran. Libertus
perpetuassit Enn. Ann. IX

151 praecisum et
omasum Naev. Nervol.
pisculentum Cato Orig. V,
VII

pasceolus Plaut. Rud.

Plautus ii.

piem Plaut. Asin. 506
portisculus Plaut. Asin. 515
perplexabile Plaut. Asin. 792
praesegmina Plaut. Aul. 312

152 pipulo Plaut. Aul. 445
picos Plaut. Aul. 701

Varro ii.

percellere Varr. Parm.
pinsere Varr. Ταφ. Μεν.
porcas Varr. Ταφ. Μεν.
putidum Varr. Ταφ. Μεν.
paenitu-
dinem⁹ Pacuv. Teuc.
praebitio Varr. Eum.
153 pueros Varr. Eum.
paxillus Varr. Eum.

Gellius.

proxumi (= Gell. X 24)

⁹ Inserted from 169. 28; 185. 2; 243. 5?

properatim^r (= Gell. XII 15)
permities^s Lucil. XXIX

Alph. Verb.

parcuit Naev. Quad-
rigem.
perbitere Pacuv. Perib.,
Titin. Fullon.,
Liv. Tereus,
Enn. Hec.
pigrare Acc. Epig., Acc.
Chrysippus
154 provigere Pacuv. Teuc.
puellascere Varr. Baiae

Alph. Adverb.

palaestricos Afran. Exceptus
populatim Caecil. Obolost.
praesente Pompon. Syr.,
Acc. Melan.,
Fenestella Ann.
II, Nov. Minta
med.
primitur Pompon. Macc.
Gem., Lucil. V
prognariter Plaut. Pers.
properatim Quadrig. Ann.
II, Pomp. Bucc.
adopt., Caecil.
Ploc., Pac.
Teuc., Acc.
Teleph.

Cicero v.

155 prae fractum M. Tull. Off. III

Gloss. i.

pulcritas Caecil. Harpaz.
proletarii Enn. Ann.
prospica Naev. Astiologa
pollentia Plaut. Rud.
propitiabilis Enn. Caupun-
cula
pauillisper Plaut. Truc.
156 ponderi-
tatem Acc. Pragm. I
puritia Varr. Rer. Div. I

praelum-
bare Novius Vin-
dem.
puerae Varr. Devicti
pupae Varr. Aborig.
pipare Varr. Aborig.
procudere Varr. Td *eni* τῆ φ.
praecox Varr. Syneph.
157 pauperat Plaut. Mil. glor.,
Plaut. Acharist.,
Titin. Privigna,
Titin. Varus
potus Lucil. XXX
pauciens Titin. Gemina
(bis)

Plautus i.

pollictores Varr. Mut. Mul.,
Cosmot., Plaut.
Asin.
putamina Plaut. Capt.

Lucretius.

158 pestilitas Lucr. VI

Accius i.

paeniturum Acc. Epinaus.

Accius ii.

pausa Acc. Epigon.
prosperari Lucil. XXVI

puellos^t Varr. Testam.
pecus Plaut. Rud.
159 percitum Plaut. Amph.
pecua Naev. Gymn.

putret Pacuv. Teuc.,
Acc. Erig.

Lucilius i.

protollere Lucil. Sat. I
priva Lucil. Sat. I
prodigitas Lucil. Sat. VI

Pacuvius.

160 porcet Pacuv. Atal.
prolixitu-
dinem Pacuv. Dolor.

^r The quotation from Caecilius may come from the 'Gloss. v' list. See below, section vii.

^s Cf. *profigare*, p. 160 M.

^t Ought this, with the three succeeding lemmas, to follow *putamina*, p. 157 M.?

(?) Gloss. ii.

perfica Lucr. II

Afran. i.petiolus Afran. Excep-
tus**Lucilius ii.**petigo Lucil. XXX
porrigo Lucil. XXX
profligare^a M. Tull. Tusc.
V, (= Gell. XV
5^v)**Varro iii.**161 patritum Varr. Manius
pertidere Cic. Orat.
popinones Varr. Manius**Cicero vi.**putidum M. Tull. Fin. V
percurso-
nem Cic. Tusc. IV**Sisenna.**praefesti- Sis. Hist. IV
natim (III ?)
praestolari Sis. Hist. III
162 permittere Sis. Hist. III
proicere Sis. Hist. IV**Cicero vii.**petulantiam Cic. de Or. II
pressu Cic. de Or. III**(?) Gloss. iv.**paupertates Varro V.P.R. I
paupertinum Varro V.P.R. I
plumarium Varr. Catus**Cicero viii.**purpurascit Cic. Acad. II
163 perpendi-
culi Cic. Acad. IIpingue Cic. Acad. IV
(II)probatu dif-
ficile Cic. Tusc. V
palpo Plaut. Merc.**Varro iv.**peminosum Varr. R.R. I 51
pisare Varr. R.R. I 63**Varro v.**praecida-
neum Varr. V.P.R. III
palangae Varr. V.P.R. III
pondo du-
centum Varr. V.P.R. III**R-SECTION.****(?) Gloss. i. ^x**164 rutunde Cic. Fin. IV
ruta^y Cic. de Or. II**Plautus i.**ravum^z Cic. Acad. IV
ravis Plaut. Aul.
rurant Plaut. Capt.
rarenter^a Caecil. Ploc.,
Pomp. Ergast.
ructus Plaut. Pseud.**Accius.**

165 resupinas Acc. Antig.

Terence.ringitur Ter. Phorm.
riscus Ter. Eun.**Lucilius ii.**reciproca (Lucil. ?)
repedare Lucil. XXVI**Alph. Verb.**redandru- Lucil. IX,
are Pacuv. Chrys.^u Cf. *permities*, p. 153 M.^v Perhaps an extra-quotation.^x Or should the three opening lemmas follow *recentiorum*, p. 167 M. ?^y Possibly inserted from 54. 18 ; 384. 15. ^z From note on *ravis*, below ?^a From note on *rurant* 'est rustificantur.' Cf. 186. I, s.v. *vilicari* 'est rusticari.'

redhostit Acc. Amph.,
Acc. Didasc. II

repueras-
cere Novius Agric.
retorissat Pompon. Medi-
cus

ramites^b Plaut. Merc.,
Plaut. Poen.,
Varr. Trihod.,
Lucil. Sat. IX

ruspari Acc. Nyct., Acc.
Meleag.

regredere Enn. Ach.

ruminari Varr. Tanaquil,
Liv. Aegisth.

Alph. Adverb.

rusticatum Pompon. Aleo-
nes

Plautus ii.

167 rumiferare Plaut. Amph.

Varro ii.

returare Varr. Agath.

rutuba Varr. Sexag.

revocare Varr. Sexag.

Gellius.

recentari (= Gell. XV 25)

Varro iii.

rapinatores Varr. Bimarc.

(?) Gloss. iv.

reda^c Varr. Epist. ad
Varr.

Cicero vi.

recentiorum M. Tull. Fin. II

Varro v.

rumam Varr. Catus

168 reiculas Varr. Catus

S-SECTION.

Gloss. i.

saltuatim^d Sis. Hist. VI
(cf. Gell. XII,
xv)

scapum Varr. Bimarc.
sutrinus Varr. Herc.
Socr.

scabre Varr. Manius
strigosus Masur. Sab.
XVII (cf. Gell.
IV, xx, 11)

suspiciosum Cato de ReFlor.
(cf. Gell. IX,
xii, 7)

169 subices^e Enn. Ach. (cf.
Gell. IV, xvii,
14)

scryptas,
etc. Plaut. Nervol.
(cf. Gell. III,
iii, 6)

sabulum Varr. Taφ. Mev.
suctu Varr. Γράθι
super Virg. A. I
scabres^f Enn. Androm.
secundare Virg. A. VII,
Propert. Eleg.
IV

simat Lucil. VII
170 scurrile Cic. de Or. II
sordet Acc. Aegisth.
sublabrare Novius Decuma
sublimare Enn. Medea
superstitent Enn. Melan.
septuose^g Pacuv. Antiopa
sempiterne Pacuv. Medus
septemfa- Santra Verb.
riam Antiq. III
simulter Plaut. Pseud.
scripta^h M. Tull. Hort.
succidiam^h M. Tull. Sen.

^b Perhaps s.v. *rumpere* (ramites). ^c Or is this lemma inserted from 26. 10?

^d Possibly inserted from 187. 32 (in a 'Gellius sequence').

^e Cf. *subicere* (p. 387 M.), in a 'Gloss. i' sequence.

^f This and the seven following lemmas seem to belong to the **Alph. Verb.** series.

^g This and the three following lemmas seem to belong to the **Alph. Adverb.** series.

^h These two lemmas seem to belong to **Cicero v.**

171	signatam superbos suggillare	Lucil. XXIX Plaut. Amph. Varr. Lex. Maen.
	satullem singulum sperem scalpurrire	Varr. <i>περὶ αἰρ.</i> Plaut. Cist. Varr. Aborig. Plaut. Aul. 467
172	somnurnas satias squalam socienno scaturrex somnia- losus	Varr. Prom. lib. Acc. Astyan. Enn. Telam. Plaut. Aul. 659 Varr. Est. Mod. Laber. Sorores

Plautus i.

	saevitudo	Plaut. Bacch. 2
173	suavitudo severitudine sorditudine	Plaut. Bacch. 27 Plaut. Epid. Plaut. Poen.

Lucretius.

	sententia	Lucr. IV
	speciem	Lucil. XXX
	sodalis	Cic. de Or. II

Accius i.

	solitate	Acc. Erys.
	subiti	Acc. Arm. Jud.
	sanctitudo	Acc. Tereus
174	satu scriptione	Acc. Pelopid. Varr. Anthropol.

Accius ii.

	segnitas	Acc. Aen. aut. Dec.
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Lucilius i.

	scelerosi	Lucil. Sat. I
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Afranius.

	speratum	Afran. Fratr. (bis)
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Terence.

175	screare serescit	Ter. Heaut. Lucr. I, Virg. G. I, III
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Lucilius ii.

	sucerdæ	Lucil. XXX
	simitu	Lucil. XXX
	subsicivum	Lucil. XXVIII
	supplasio- nem ¹	Cic. de Or. III
	superbilo- quentia ¹	Cic. Tusc. IV
	sarcinator	Lucil. XXVIII

Alph. Verb.^k

176	sospitent	Enn. Melan. Pac. Medus.
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Alph. Adverb.¹

	singulatim	Caecil. Hypob. Rastr., Caelius Ann. I, Lucil. XIX
	sollemnitus	Liv. Aegisth.

Varro iii.

	scenatilis	Varr. Modius
	saperdæ	Varr. Modius
	surditatem	Cic. Tusc. V
	simplicitus	Plaut. Merc.
	suscitabulum	Varr. <i>ὄνος λύρας</i>
	similitas	Caecil. Syracus.

Cicero vi.

177	salebras	M. Tull. Fin. (II)
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Gloss. iv.

	sublestum	Plaut. (Pers.)
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Cicero vii.

	supellectilis	Cic. Orat. 79
	scurrile	Cic. Orat. 88
	sportas	Sall. Hist. II
	sodes	Cic. Orat. 154

¹ Inserted here in suite of extra-quotation to *subsicivum* from 'Cicero vii' list.

^k See note on *scabres*, p. 169 M. It is worth mention that *sospitare* occurs in a life of Lucil. XXVII (472 M. 13).

¹ See note on *septuose*, p. 170 M.

scopas Cic. Orat. 235
178 sciuntur Cic. de Or. II

T-SECTION.

Alph. Verb.

taetret Pacuv. Perib.
tetinerit Pacuv. Medus,
Acc. Clyt., Pacuv. Hermiona
tetulit Acc. Androm.,
(?)Caecil.Hypobol.

Alph. Adverb.

taxim Pompon. Bucc.
Adopt.
temerius Accius Didasc.
II
testatim Pompon. Verr.
Aegr.
tractim Plaut. Amph.
313

Varro ii.

tudiculare Varr. Marcip.
traps Varr. Parm.
179 tegillum Varr. Sesqueul.

(?) Gloss. iv. ^m

terta Varr. Ἐχθ' σε
temperatura Varr. Ἀλλ' οὐ
torto Pacuv. Dolor.
tonsus Plaut. Amph.

444
tuburcinari Titin. Prilia
tabificabile Acc. Medea
tuatim Plaut. Amph.

554
tetritudo Acc. Philoct.
180 temnere Lucil. XXX

Varro iii.

taxis Varr. Modius ⁿ
tippula Varr. Bimarc.
tonescit Varr. Bimarc.

Cicero vii.

transenna Cic.de Or. I 162
tironem Cic.de Or. I 218
trutina Cic. de Or. II

Cicero viii.

181 turpari Cic. Tusc. III

Gloss. v.

tenerascere Lucr. III
tricinum Varr. Eum.
tetrica Varr. Τοῦ πατρ.,
Virg. Aen. VII
tarditu- Plaut. Poen.,
dinem Acc. Alcm.,
Acc. Diom.

temeritu-
dinem Pacuv. Dolor.
tenta Lucr. II, VI,
Lucil. Sat. VI
and XI, XXX

182 tristitas Pacuv. Atal.,
Turp. Leucad.

torporavit Turp. Hetaera
titubare M. Tull. Phil.
XIV, Virg. Aen.
V, Ter. Heaut.

tortor Pompon. Full.
Dec.

tunicare Varr. Logom.

Varr. v.

titionem Varr. V.P.R. II

V-SECTION.

Gloss. i.

vulgavit Plaut. Amph.
(frag.)

183 veget Pompon. Maial.
verecundum Plaut. Amph.

901
venor Enn. Nemea

^m Can this be 'Gloss i'?

ⁿ Inserted from 176. 14?

vicissatim ° Naev. Bell. Pun.
IV
visceratim ° Enn. Androm.
unose ° Pacuv. Iliona
utrasque Hemina Hist.
IV
vivum Virg. A. I
vegrande Lucil. XXVI

(?) **Plautus i.**

184 vanans^p Acc. Alcm.
vanitudo Plaut. (Capt.)

Lucretius.

variantia Lucr. I 653
viscus Lucr. I 837
vagor Lucr. II

Accius i.

vetustas^q Ter. Hec.
vastities^r, Plaut. Pseud.,
etc. Acc. Eurys.
185 vastescant Acc. Phoen.
vicissitatem Acc. Phoen.

Accius ii.

ullo Acc. Epig.
verruncant Acc. Aen. aut
Dec.

Turpilius.

vilitant Turpil. Lindia
186 vilicari Pompon. Er-
gast., Afran.
Suspecta, Tur-
pil. Parater.
vinnulum (auct. inc.)

Sallust.

vitabundus Sall. Hist. III
volentia Sall. Hist. IV

Naev. Dan.

valentia Naev. Danae

Lucilius ii.

vomica Lucil. XXIX
Viriatum Lucil. XXVI
vescum Lucil. XXVI

Plautus ii.

187 volup Plaut. Asin. 942

Varro ii.

virginde-
miam Varr. Agath.
viracium Varr. Meleag.
vulga Lucil. II, Varr.
Sexag.

Gellius.

verrucam (= Gell. III 7)
vibices (= Gell. X 3)
vellicatim (= Gell. XII 15)
188 victurus (= Gell. XIV 1)
virescit (= Gell. XVIII
11)

(?) **Gloss. iv.**

viro Lucr. II
venerata Virg. A. III
uter Caecil. Imbr.

Sisenna.

vicatim Sis. Hist. III

Cicero vii.

vultuosum Cic. Orat. 60
vermicu-
latum Cic. Orat. 149
venalicii Cic. oratio Cor-
neliana II (ap.
Orat. 232)
vocare Cic. de Or. I
189 verecundari Cic. de Or. III 36
versutilo- Cic. de Or. III
quas 154

° Inserted from 'Alph. Adverb.' list along with extra-quotation to *utrasque*?
Or do all four belong to 'Alph. Adv.'?

^p From note on *vanitudo*, or inserted from 16. 19?

^q Perhaps from note on Acc. Phoen. ap. Non. 426 M. I, s.v. *antiquus*.

^r From note on *vastescant*?

Cicero viii.

uncinatum Cic. Acad. IV
vendita-
tionem Cic. Tusc. II

Varro iv.

viere Varr. R.R. I

Varro v.

undulatum Varr. V.P.R. I
verbecem Varr. V.P.R. I

zonatim Lucil. VI

BOOK III, DE INDISCRETIS
GENERIBUS, i.e. Words used
with different genders.

A-SECTION.

Gloss. i.

190 angiportus Plaut. Cist., M.
Tull. de Div.
arbitrium Plaut. Asin.
armenta Enn. (Ann.)
Pacuv.
absintium Varr. Quin-
quatr.
aerarium Varr. Gerontod.
admonitio M. Tull. Fin.
V. 4
191 auditus M. Tull. Fin.
V. 42
artus Plaut. Men.

Plautus i.

angues Plaut. Amph.
Acherontem Plaut. Capt.
amnem Plaut. Merc.
192 araneae Plaut. Stich.
aetas Plaut. Trin.

Lucretius.

accipiter Lucr. IV

Naev. Lyc.

arva Naev. Lycurg.,
Pacuv.

Accius i.

193 anfractum Acc. Eurys.

(?) Varro i.

aevitas Varr. Tithon.

Cicero v.

aera M. Tull. Hort.
acina M. Tull. Sen. 52

Gloss. iv.

autumnus Varr. Serranus

(?) Gloss. v.

alvus Accius Annal.,
Calvus
accubitio-
nem^s M. Tull. Sen. 45

B-SECTION.

194 bubo Agellius (Asel-
lio?) Hist. I
balneae M. Tull. Hort.
balteus Varr. Rer. Div.
XI, Acc. Didasc.
VIII, Liv. IX
buxum Enn.
blandimen-
tum Cic. Rep. IV

C-SECTION.

(?) Gloss. i. iii-v.

clivus Memmius, Cato
de trib. mil.
195 cima Corn. Celsus
consitura M. Tull. Rep. I
crux Enn. Ann. XI
culter et cul-
tellus Varr. Gerontod.
cor Enn. (Ann.)
XIII
cupressus Enn. (Ann.)
carra Sis. Hist. IV,
Varr. Caes. II
certamen Sis. Hist. IV

^s Possibly should stand between *aera* and *acina*, above. Or is it inserted from 42. 8?

196	querellae compita	Virg. A. IV Varr. de scen. orig. III, Cae- cil. Titthe
	consor- tium ^t	Lucil. XXIX, M. Tull. Off. III, Tit. Livius
	chartam ^t clipeus	Lucil. XXVII Virg. A. IX, Lic. Macer, La- ber. Sorores
	caementa clunes	Enn. (trag.) Plaut. Agroec.
197	caelum	Lucr., Varr. Rer. Div. VI, Enn. (Ann.) (bis)
	castitas et castimo- nia callis	Varr. Rer. Div. I (bis), Naev. Carm. Pun. Bell. Liv. XXII

(?) Varro iv.

culleus	Varr. R.R. I 2
corbes	Varr. R.R. I 15

Gloss. i.

	quis	Liv. (trag.) Cae- cil.
198	canalis	Lucil.
	cinis	(Calvus?)
	colus	Cic. de Or. II
	capillus	Plaut. Most.
	cursus	Plaut. Asin.
	(curriculum	Cic. Timaeus)

Plautus i.

	qualest	Plaut. Amph.
199	contagio ^u	Lucr. III
	catellae	Plaut. Curc.
	corius	Plaut. Poen. 139
	calx	Plaut. Poen. 908

Lucretius.

	cortex	Virg. Buc. IX, Lucr. IV
200	calor	Plaut. Merc.

Novius.

caseum	Nov. Macc.
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Accius ii.

collum	Acc. Epig.
castra	Acc. Aen. aut Dec.
copulae	Acc. Phin.

Lucilius i.

201	cepe	Lucil. Sat. V (bis)
	cubitus	Lucil. Sat. XVI
	colubra	Lucil. Sat. XX

Cicero i.

contemptus	M. Tull. Rep. V
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Varro i.

202	compen- dium	Varr. Sciam.
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Sallust.

crocum	Virg. G. IV, Sall. Hist. II
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(?) Gloss. iii-v.

conatus	Acc. Atreus.
candela- brum	Caecil. Meretr.
cardo	Gracchus Peli- ades
census	Cic. in Consu- latu Suo
crines	Plaut. Most., Atta epigramm.
cummi	Cinna

^t Do these belong to the 'Lucil. ii' series, possibly with *clipeus* (cf. *gladius* p. 208 M.)?

^u Should this lemma stand before *cortex*, below?

D-SECTION.

- 203 dorsum Plaut. Mil.
decorem M. Tull. Deor.
Nat. II
despectus M. Tull. Off. II
dominatio M. Tull. Rep. I
(bis)
debitum M. Tull. pro
Planc.
diluvium Lucr. V, Horat.
C. IV

E-SECTION.

Lucretius.

- 204 eventus Lucr. I (bis)

Accius ii.

- error Acc. Neopt.

Lucilius i.

- epulum Lucil. Sat. XIII
ervum Varr. Long. Fug.

F-SECTION.

Gloss. i.

- frontem Titin. Setina

Lucretius.

- 205 finem Lucr. I
funis Lucr. II
fretum Lucr. VI

Accius i.

- 206 favor Acc. Oenom.
fetus^v Virg. Buc. VII
frenos Virg. A. VIII,
Acc.

Pomponius.

- forum Lucil. III, Sall.
I, Pomp. Petitor

Alph. Adverb.

- frigus^x Varr. Cras Credo

Lucilius ii.

- fulmentum^v Lucil. XXVIII
famulatio Cic. de Amic.

Sisenna.

- 207 fluvius Sis. Hist. IV

Cicero vii.

- flexus Cic. Orat.

G-SECTION.

Plautus i.

- guttur Plaut. Mil. glor.

Lucilius i.

- genu Lucil. Sat. IV
gelu Afran. Epist.

Varro i, Virgil.

- 208 grando Virg. G. I, Varr.
Trih. Trip.

(?) Lucilius ii.

- gladius^x Lucil.

Varro ii.

- ganeum Varr. Sesq.

Gloss. v.

- grues Laber. Fullon.,
Virg. G. I, Lucil.
Sat. IV
greges^a Lucr. II

H-SECTION.

- horrea Calidius in Q.
Gell.

I-SECTION.

Lucilius i.

- intiba Lucil. Sat. V and
XX

^v Perhaps inserted from Virgil list along with extra-quotation to *frenos*.

^x Cf. 139. 9 s. v. *medullitus*.

^y Have this and the preceding lemma been transposed?

^z Cf. *clipeus*, p. 196 M. ^a Recurs in Book II, p. 80 M. 26 in same series.

Cicero iv.

209 interitus M. Tull. Verrin.
frument. (II,
iii)

(?) Gloss. iii-v.

insomnium Caecil. Ploc.
intestinum Varr. Marcopo-
lis
ingressus M. Tull. in Ora-
tore perfecto
(Orat. II)
iocus Laev. Protesil.

L-SECTION.**Gloss. i.**

210 lentem Titin.

Plautus i.

lux Plaut. Aul.
lucrum Plaut. Pers.
labium Plaut. Stich.

Accius ii.

lacerti Acc. Atreus

(?) Virgil.

211 loca Virg. A. I, Naev.
Bell. Pun. VI

(?) Gloss. iii.

lapides Enn. (Ann.)

Varro iii.

luxuria Varr. Manius

Cicero vi.

lusus M. Tull. Fin. V

Sisenna.

labrusca^b Virg. Buc. V,
Culex

(?) Gloss. iv.

liba Nigid. de Dis

Varro iv.

212 lupinum Varr. R.R. I 13

Gloss. v.

lympa Lucil.
licentiam Laber. Pauper-
tas
latrina Laber. Compit-
tal., Lucil. VI,
XI
lutum Claudius Ann.,
Cic. Epist. ad
Hirt.
lanitium Laber. Pauper-
tas, Virg. G. III

M-SECTION.**Plautus i.**

mercatus Plaut. Trin.,
Plaut. Amph.

Accius ii.

213 melos Acc. Bacch.

Lucilius i.

medimnum Lucil. Sat. XV

Varro i.

margaritum Varr. Pap. pap.
and Hecatombe

Lucilius ii.

214 messem Lucil. XXVII
mendum M. Tull. Verr.
(II, ii) Lucil.

Gloss. iii.

metus Naev. (Bell.
Pun.), Enn.
(Ann.)

Varro ii.

murmur Varr. Sexag.

(?) Gloss. v.

mundus Lucil. XVI
miseria Laber. Carcer

^b Cf. 449. 13 s.v. *labra*. The lemma came from a note on Sisenna Hist. IV fr. 103 P.

N-SECTION.

Lucilius ii.

nundinae Lucil. XXVI

Gloss. iii.

215 nasus Lucil. VII,
Lucil. XXII
nepos Enn. (Ann.)
nuntius

Varro iii.

nervi Varr. *ὄνος λύρας
novalia Virg. G. I

O-SECTION.

Plautus i.

obsequium Plaut. Asin.

Lucilius i.

216 ostrea Lucil. Sat. IX,
XIII and III

(?) **Gloss. iii—v.**

oves Varr. Rer. Hum.
XXII (et alibi)
obsidio Enn. (Ann.)

P-SECTION.

Gloss. i.

putei Varr. Gallus vel
Fund.
piscatio Cic. Fin. II
217 pulvis Enn. VIII Ann.
posticam Titin. Velit.,
Titin. Fullones,
Lucil. VIII

Plautus i.

partus Plaut. Aul. 75,
276, and Truc.
218 praesepia Plaut. Curc. 228
panis Plaut. Curc. 367

pingue est^c Nov. Tripert.
perdix Varr. Admi-
rand.

Lucretius.

palpebrum Lucr. IV

(?) **Novius**

pannus Nov. Tabellaria
purpurissum Nov. Sanniones

(?) **Accius i.**

perimities^d Acc. Melan.
219 palumbes Lucil. XIV,
Plaut. Bacch.,
Pomp. Dives

Lucilius i.

pigror Lucil. Sat. X
(pigret Enn. (Ann.)
XVI, Accius
Clytaem.)

Varro i.

pali Varr. Flaxt.

Cicero ii.

periculum M. Tull. Deor.
Nat. II

Afranius.

paratio Afran. Privig.

Lucilius ii.

penus^e Lucil.
220 polypus Lucil. XXIX

Gloss. iii—v.

paupertas Caecil. Ploc.
papaver Varr. Admi-
rand., Plaut.
(Trin.)
pilleus Plaut. Cornic.
prosecta Lucil. XIV,
Varr. Rer. Div.
XIV

^c From note on Plaut. Curc. 367?

^d Should this lemma follow *palpebrum*, above? Or does it come from the note on *serviti* Acc. Clytaem. ap. Non. 226. 10?

^e Possibly from a note on Virg. A. I 703.

	pedis	Plaut. Vid.
	pluvia	Laber. Late Loq.
221	pistillus	Munatius
	propago ^f	Enn. (Ann.)
	patibulum	Licin. Rer. Rom. XXI, Plaut. Carbon.

R-SECTION.

Lucretius.

rictus	Lucr. V and Titin.
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(?) Afranius.

rogus	Afran. Epist.
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Virgil.

	rudens	Virg. A. III, Plaut. Rud.
	reticulus	Claudius I
222	ramentum	Plaut. (Bacch.)
	rastros	Corn. Cels.

Terence.

raptus	Ter. Adelph.
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Cicero iv.

reditus	M. Tull. Phil. I
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S-SECTION.

Gloss. i.

	sexus	Sall. Hist. II
	specus	Enn. Ann. XVII
223	strigilim	Varr. Bimarc.
	sortes	Virg. (Aen.) III
	salis	Varro
	socrus	Naev. Pellex
	salum	Enn. Hec.
	sibulum	Virg. Buc. V
	sagum	Enn. (Ann.)
224	spari	Lucil.
	sanguis	Enn. Hec.
	subcubonem	Titin. Psaltria

simile est	Titin. Fullones, Naevius Gym- nast.
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Plautus i.

	schema	Plaut. Amph. 117
225	scrobes	Plaut. Amph. (frag.)
	sygraphas	Plaut. Asin.

Lucretius.

silex	Lucr. I
spicae	M. Tull. Sen.

Accius i. ii.

226	squalor	Acc. Eurys.
	suasiones	?
	servitus	Acc. Clyt.

Turpilius.

scutum	Turpil. Demi- urg.
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Varro i.

sepladium	Varr. Syneph. and Anthrop.
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Cicero iii.

stupor [§]	Acc. Erigona
statura	M. Tull. Off. I 126

(?) Gloss. iii.

stirpem	Enn. Ann. V, Pacuv. Atal., Virg. A. XII
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Cicero v.

227	satio	M. Tull. Sen.
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T-SECTION.

Gloss. i.

tactus	Cic. Tusc. IV
tale	Titin. Setina

^f Recurs in **Gloss. v** series in Book I, p. 64 M.[§] From note on Cic. Off. I 126?

Plautus i.

tonitrus Plaut. Amph.
tergum Plaut. Asin. and
Pseud.

Lucretius.

textus Lucr. V

Accius i.

terriculae Acc. Epinaus.

Lucilius i.

228 torquem Lucil. Sat. XI

Pacuvius.

timor Pacuv. Perib.

Varro i.

tractus Varr. Mut. Mul.

Virgil.

tribulae Virg. G. I
229 torpor^h Sall. Hist. I
tapete Virg. (A. IX)

Gloss. iii.

tributum Cato Orig.
testa

Varro ii.

turdi Varr. Quinq.

Varro iii.

tarditas Varr. Bimarc.
tibia Varr. Modius
Tartara Virg. VI

U-SECTION.

Plautus i.

uterus Plaut. Aul.
230 venatus Plaut. Mil. glor.

Lucretius.

vultus Lucr. IV

Accius i.

vulgus Sis. Hist. III,
Virg. A. II, Acc.
Eurys.
usus Plaut. Amph.,
Acc. Oenom.

Lucilius i.

231 vectisⁱ Lucil. Sat. IV

Pomponius.

vepresⁱ Pomp. Porcus

Sallust.

vadum Sall. Hist. I

Virgil.

vespera Plaut. Amph.,
Virg. G. III

(?) Lucilius ii.

utres Lucil.

Varro ii.

232 vigiliae Varr. Endym.

Cicero vi.

victus M. Tull. Fin. V

BOOK IV, DE VARIA SIGNIFI-
CATIONE SERMONUM, i.e. a
Latin Lexicon.

A-SECTION.

Gloss. i.

advorsum Titin. Gemina
anima (?) Titin. Fu-
lones

Accius i.

233 aptam (?) Acc. Melan.
and 'Demer.'

Lucilius i.

235 aequales (?) Lucil. Sat. V

^h Perhaps comes from the 'Sallust' list and should precede *tribulae*.

ⁱ Have these two lemmas been transposed?

Turpilius.		244 asperum	(?) Virg. A. IX 263
236	apertum (?) Turpil. Demiurg.	aequare	Virg. A. IX 337
Pacuvius.		Cicero iv.	
237	autumare Pacuv. Perib. and Dolor.	accommodatum	M. Tull. in Verr. act. II (i) and in Verr. frument. (iii)
	altum ^k (?) Acc. Arm. Jud.	Lucilius ii.	
	aditus ^k Acc. Medea	245	aridum Virg., Plaut. anceps Lucil. XXIX (bis)
Accius iii.		Gloss. iii.	
238	adtendere Acc. Diomed. (bis)	aura	Virg. Varr. Eum.
	appellare ¹ M. Tull. Off. III (appellere Afran. Except.)	Alph. Verb.	
Sallust. (Cicero i ?)		argutari	Enn. Phoen., Nov. Exod. Titin. Fullonia
	aemulus (?) Sall. Hist. III, M. Tull. Rep. I	246	attollere Virg. A. III, Pacuv. Medus, Pacuv. Arm. Jud.
239	argutum Virg., etc.	auscultare	Pacuv. Chrys., Afran. Sim., Priv., Enn. Melan., Caecil., Symb., Pomp. Asina
	accipere Virg., etc.	Cicero v.	
240	ardere Virg.	adducere	(?) M. Tull. Sen.
Cicero iii.		aequor	Virg.
	acre (?) M. Tull. Off. I (bis)	Plautus ii.	
Virgil.		247	advenire Plaut. Amph. aestus (?) Plaut. Asin.
241	aer Virg. G. II 123	Varro ii.	
	amarum Virg. A. IV 15	acerbum	Varr. Agath.
242	admonere ^m Virg. A. X 586	album	Varr. Sesq.
	ambire (?) Virg. A. IV 283		
	agerere ⁿ Varr. Bimarc.		
	audacia Virg. A. V		
	atrum (?) Virg. A. VI 576		
	alumnos (?) Virg. A. VI 595 and 876		
243	agere (?) Virg. A. VII 199		

^k Should these lemmas follow *aptam*, p. 233 M. ?

¹ Inserted here from **Cicero v** list in suite of extra-quotation from that list to *adtendere* ?

^m Perhaps inserted here along with extra-quotation to *ambire* from Virg. A. X 243.

ⁿ Cf. *gerere*, p. 316 M,

Gloss. iv.

adolere^o Virg.

(?) **Gloss. v.**

248 alescere Lucr. II, Laber.
Soror.

B-SECTION.

(?) **Lucilius ii.**

bellum Lucil. XXIX

C-SECTION.

Gloss. i.

committere (?) Pacuv. Nip-
tra
249 confutare Titin. Setina
condere (?) Sall. Catil.
bell.
colere Virg., etc.
cedere Virg., etc.
251 cursus Virg.
castigare Virg.
252 carpere Virg.
cunctari Virg., etc.
capere Lucr. II, Virg.,
etc.
254 corripere Virg.
quassatum Virg.
certare Virg.
255 crepare (?) Horat. Carm.
I
comparare Ter. Eun., Ter.
Andr., Titin.
Gemina
257 componere Virg., etc.
calx Lucil. Sat. VII,
Virg. A. V
callet Caecil. Asot.,
Acc. Aegisth.,
Afran. Abducta,
Pacuv. Atal.,
Serenus Opusc.
258 contendere Plaut. Vid., Cic.
Epist. Cass.,
Virg. A. V,
Licin. Macer

Accius.

260 cernere Acc. Chrysipp.,
Epinaus.

Lucil. i.

261 circumferre Lucil. Sat. II

Turpilius.

262 confidentia Pacuv. Atal.
(bis), Turpil.
Leucad. and
Hetaera

Pacuvius.

consternari Pacuv. Perib.
and Dulor.
263 curriculum Varr. Epist. ad
Jul. Caes.

Cicero i.

calumnia M. Tull. Rep.
III

Varro i.

calidum Varr. *περὶ κερ.*

Cicero ii.

caelum M. Tull. Deor.
Nat. II
contentus Virg., etc.
264 cogere Virg., etc.
265 claudere Virg.

Sallust.

citum Virg. Aen. VIII,
Sall. Cat. bell.

Cicero iii.

citare (?) M. Tull. Off. I

Virgil.

266 cadere (?) Virg. G. I
capessere (?) Virg. A. I

^o This lemma recurs in Book I in the **Gloss iv** series.

commodum ^p	Lucil., Plaut. Asin.	continens	M. Tull. ad M. Cat., Epist. ad Sen.
candet	Virg. A. IV		
267 castum	Virg. A. VI	Lucilius ii.	
censere ^q	Varr. Capr. Proel., Acc. Eurys., Naev. Poen. bell. VI, Cass. Hem. Hist. II, Quad- rig. Ann. VI	274 curatum	Lucil. XXX
	Virg. A. II 544, Afran. Sim. (bis), Matert. and Incend.	conducere	Lucil. XXX. and XXIX
coicere ^q		concele- brare	Lucil. XXX
268 contingere ^q	Virg. A. II 239, M. Tull. (Tusc.) V, Enn. Thyest.	275 credere	Lucil. XXVIII (bis)
conferre	(?) Virg. A. IX 44 and 690	commodare	(?) Lucil. XXVII
confectum	(?) Virg. A. XI 85 and 823	captare	Lucil. XXVII
		cognoscere	(?) Lucil. XXVI
		(?) Gloss. iii-v.	
		276 competere	Sall. Hist. I
		D-SECTION.	
		Gloss. i.	
		damnare	(?) Titin. Velit.
		277 delicere	Titin. Quint.
		defendere	Virg. Buc. VII, Enn. Ach.
		delica	Titin. Quint.
		Plautus i.	
		278 delenitus	M. Tull. ad Cass. I and Plaut. Amph.
		degere	Plaut. Aul. 165 and Epid.
		dare	Virg., etc.
		279 deponere	(?) Plaut. Aul. 575
		destitui	Naev. Gymnast.
		Accius i.	
		280 dedicare	Acc. Alphas.
		Pomponius.	
		dicere	(?) Pomp. 'Pis- tores'

^p Possibly inserted here in suite of extra-quotations to *capessere* from **Plautus** ii list.

^q Do these lemmas come from the 'Alph. Verb.' list?

^r See below, section vii.

Accius ii.

281 dignatus Acc. Neopt.

Lucilius i.

dominus Lucil. Sat. VI

Turpilius.

282 deliberare Turp. Philop.

Sallust.

discrimen (?) Sall. Hist. I

Virgil.

duci (?) Virg. Buc. IX

284 differre (?) Virg. G. III

durum (?) Virg. G. IV

decernere Virg., etc.

286 dimissum (?) Virg. A. III

320

dignari Virg. A. III 475

discere Virg. A. V

287 defunctum Virg. A. VI 83
and 306

Terence.

distrahere (?) Ter. Phorm.
and Virg. A. VII

dicare M. Tull. Epist.
ad Caes. I

detrahere (?) Ter. Heaut.

Cicero iv.

288 despicere M. Tull. in Verr.
act. II i.

deicere M. Tull. in Verr.
act. I, Phil. I
and ad Caes.
iun. II

Lucilius ii.

289 deductum^a Lucil. XXX and
XXVII

deferre Lucil. XXIX

destinare Lucil. XXIX

docere Lucil. XXIX

(?) **Alph. Verb.**

290 deligere Plaut. Curc.,
Titin. Prilia

(?) **Alph. Adverb.**

dextrum Virg.

Gellius.

deprecor (= Gell. VII,
xvi)

Cicero vii.

divortium Virg. A. IX,
Cic. de Or. III

E-SECTION.

Plautus i. (?) Gloss. i.)

exigere (?) Plaut. Aul.
and Capt.

291 elidere (?) Plaut. Rud.

292 exanclare (?) Plaut. Stich.

Accius i. and ii. (?) Gloss. i.)

eliminari Enn. Med. exul,
Acc. Phoen. and
Meleag.

Cicero i.

elidere M. Tull. Rep. II

293 excipere (?) M. Tull. Rep.
IV

Sallust.

evadere (?) Sall. Jug. bell.
56

294 explorare^t (?) Virg. G. I 175

exercere (?) Sall. Jug. bell.
71 and M. Tull.
Off. I

Virgil.

295 equitem Virg. G. III
116

exterritum Virg. G. III
434

experiri (?) Virg. A. I

^a The example from Cic. Rep. I may be inserted from 85. 17.

^t Should this lemma follow *exercere*?

- 296 exire (?) Virg. A. II
496
expedire (?) Virg. A. III
378 and II 632
297 enixa Virg. A. III 327
and 391
efferre (?) Virg. A. V
424 and 443
298 explere (?) Virg. A. VI
educere (?) Virg. A. X
excutere (?) Virg. A. XI

Terence.

- 299 exponere (?) Ter. Heaut.
629
exornare (?) Ter. Heaut.
950 and Eun.

Cicero iv.

- explicare M. Tull. in Verr.
act. (Div.)

Lucilius ii.

- 300 exui (?) Lucil. XXIX
excidere ^u (?) M. Tull. Phil.
XII
eiectum Lucil. XXIX
exultare ^{*} Lucil. XXX, M.
Tull. Rep. II
and frag. inc.
301 eligere Lucil. XXIX
excludere Lucil. XXVII
'excidere,
dissentire'
(300. 18) Lucil. XXVII

Cicero v.

- expectare M. Tull. Off. II

Plautus ii.

- expetere Plaut. Amph.
174 and 495

F-SECTION.**Gloss. i.**

- felix Virg.
302 fastigium Virg. G. II, Varr.
R.R. I
ferre Virg. etc.
303 fluere Virg.
fatum Virg. A. VII
293
304 fatigare Virg.
foedum Virg. A. VII
618, Ter. Eun.
factio Titin. Setina
ferox Titin. Fullon.
305 fama Virg. A. IV,
Ter. Adelph.
306 fortis (?) Plant. Mil.
facessere Enn. Ann. I,
Enn. Eum.,
Titin. Gemina

Accius i. ii.

- 307 fatiscere Acc. Epinaus.
ferus (?) Acc. Medea
fuga (?) Acc. Teleph.
308 frigit Acc. Meleag.
(bis) (friguttire
Plaut. Cas.)

Lucilius i.

- figere (?) (Lucil. Sat.)
VIII

Sallust.

- 309 facinus Sall. Cat. bell.
2 and 23
310 furtum (?) Sall. (Hist.) I
fiducia Sall. (Hist.) II
fatigare M. Tull. Off. III,
Virg. A. I 280

Virgil.

- frigus (?) Virg. Buc.
VIII

^u Should this lemma follow *explicare*?

^{*} Perhaps from note on *insultare* Lucil. XXIX. (ap. Non. 330. 20).

- 311 ferire (?) Virg. Buc.
IX
fovere (?) Virg. A. I 18
312 fetum (?) Virg. A. I 51
fascēs (?) Virg. G. III
fundere (?) Virg. A. I 192

Lucilius ii.

- 313 filum Virg. A. X and
Lucil. XXIX
flagitium Lucil. XXIX

Cicero v.

- fides M. Tull. Hort.

Plautus ii.

- facere Plaut. Aul.

G-SECTION.

Gloss. i.

- grave (?) Titin. Psalt.
(graviter, Caecil.
Ploc.)
316 grassari Titin. Velit.
garrulae Varr. Peripl. I

Pacuvius.

- gemini Virg., Pacuv.
Herm.
gerere^v Virg.

Cicero iii.

- gradus M. Tull. Off. I

Lucilius ii.

- 317 gestire Virg. G. I, Lucil.
XXX

H-SECTION.

Gloss. i.

- herba Virg.
habere Virg. etc.
318 habitare Varr. Serm. Lat.
III

Sallust.

- hiare Sall. Hist. IV,
Virg. G. II 508

Virgil.

- 319 horrendum (?) Virg. G. II
387
haurire (?) Virg. G. III
and IV 426
320 honor (?) Virg. G. IV
326

I-SECTION.

Gloss. i (or Plautus i?)

- invitare (?) Virg. G. I
302, Plaut.
Amph.
321 iuxta (?) Sall. Jug.
bell., Plaut.
Trin.
322 insolens^z (?) Ter. Andr.,
Pac. Atal.

Naev. Lyc.

- ingenium Naev. Lyc.

Accius i.

- 323 immane Acc. Medea

Pomponius.

- intestatus Pomp. Pictores

Accius ii.

- invadere Acc. Atham.

Lucilius i.

- 324 iubere Lucil. Sat. VI

Cicero i.

- impurus M. Tull. Rep.
III

Varro i.

- imbuere Varr. Syneph.,
Acc. Philoct.

^v Possibly belongs to Virgil series and should follow *gradus*.

^z Cf. *insolium*, '*insolutum*' in 'Gloss. i' series, 124. 19.

ilico *	Pacuv. Medus, Caecil. Noth. Nicas., Turpil Leuc. Naev. Bell. Poen. VI, Acc. Eurys., Hemina Hist. I 325 ignoscite iter Varr. Gloria Ter. Hec.
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Sallust.

innocens	Sall. Jug.
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Virgil.

indulgere	(?) Virg. G. II 276 and 344
326 inane	(?) Virg. G. III 170
iacet	(?) Virg. G. III 354 and 343
327 improbum	(?) Virg. G. III 430
iacere	(?) Virg. G. IV 294
iactari	(?) Virg. A. I 227 and 29
328 involvere interpres	(?) Virg. A. II Virg. A. III 359 and IV 608
imponere	Virg. A. IV 453 and 639
intentum	Virg. A. V 136 and 137
329 imago	Virg. A. VII 179
increpat	(?) Virg. A. VIII 527

Cicero iv.

invehi	M. Tull. ad Caes. iun. III
intendere	M. Tull. de suppl. (Verr. II, v)

Lucilius ii.

330 immittere inducere	Lucil. XXX Lucil. XXIX, XXX, XXVII and XXVI
insultare interficere	Lucil. XXIX Lucil. XXIX and XXVIII
interpellare	Lucil. XXVIII
331 ire	Lucil. XXVIII
insigne	Lucil. XXVII

Plautus ii.

inpedire	Plaut. Amph.
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L-SECTION.**Gloss. i.**

laevum	Virg.
lac	Titin. Psalt.
legere	(?) Titin. Velit.

Plautus i.

333 lustra	Plaut. Asin.
linguere	Virg.
limare	Plaut. Bacch.
334 liquidum	(?) Plaut. Cas.
335 laudare	Plaut. Capt.
lustrare	(?) Plaut. Pseud.

Novius.

336 limen	Nov. Macc. exul
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Accius ii.

levare	(?) Acc. Meleag.
337 lautum	(?) Acc. Stas. vel Trop.

Lucilius i, Cicero i.

lentum	(?) Lucil. Sat. I, and M. Tull. Rep. V
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Accius iii.

'locum, de- cus' (341. 16)	Acc. Diom.
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* Has this lemma been inserted here from the 'Alph. Adverb.' list in suite of the extra-quotation to *imbuere* from Acc. Philoct. (taken from the 'Alph. Verb.' list)?

Cicero iii.

- languor^b M. Tull. Off. I
123
339 longum (?) M. Tull. Off.
I 69
luxuria M. Tull. Off. I
106
340 laxum M. Tull. Off. I
139

Virgil.

- locandum (?) Virg. A. I 427
laetum (?) Virg. A. I 590
341 lassum Virg. A. IX

(?) **Gloss. iii.**

- locus Acc. Eurys.,
Acc. Diom.

M-SECTION.

(?) **Gloss. i.**

- (macte Virg. A. IX, Cic.
Tusc. I)

Plautus i.

- mactare Plaut. Amph.
342 modicum Plaut. Bacch.
343 mitis Plaut. Mil.
mater Plaut. Men.

Pomponius.

- 344 merum Pomp. Piscato-
res

Lucilius i.

- meret (?) Lucil. Sat.
XV

Varro i.

- 345 medica-
mentum Varr. *περί ἰγῆς*.
minutum Cic. Fin. I
malignum Virg.

(?) **Cicero iii.**

- 346 moliri (?) M. Tull. Off. I

Virgil.

- molle (?) Virg. G. III
41 and II 470
347 mirari Virg. G. III 49
and IV 215
micare Virg. G. III 84
and A. I 90
348 mittere (?) Virg. G. III
323 and A. I 202
mandare (?) Virg. A. III
50
349 maturum (?) Virg. A. V
metus Virg. A. VII 60
and VI 276
manere (?) Virg. A. VII
596
350 monstrum^c Virg. A. III 59
and 658

Cicero iv, Lucilius ii.

- maculosum M. Tull. Verr.
act. I, de suppl.
Verr. (II v) and
Lucil. XXX

Lucilius ii.

- metiri Lucil. XXX
manicae Lucil. XXX
maestum Lucil. XXIX
(bis)
351 mutare Lucil. XXVI
(ter)

Cicero v.

- movere M. Tull. Off. III

Plautus ii.

- meditari Ter. Andr.,
Plaut. Amph.

N-SECTION.

(?) **Gloss. i.**

- nobile (nobilitarent,
'Titin. Prilia)

^b Has this lemma been transposed from its proper place after *luxuria*, below, through a scribe's confusion of *languor* with *longum*?

^c Should this lemma follow *mandare*, above?

Accius i.

352 numero (?) Acc. Oenom.

Pacuvius.

353 niti (?) Pacuv. Perib.

(?) Gloss. ii.

nare Virg.

Sallust.necessitudo Sall. Jug. bell.
and Cat**Virgil.**354 nomen Virg. A. II
nota Virg. A. V 87
nudum Virg. A. V 871
and 135**O-SECTION.****Gloss. i, Plautus i.**occupatus Plaut. Amph.
and Cic. Tusc.
V, Titin. Velit.**Accius.**356 opinio (?) Varr. Eum.^d,
Acc. Eurys.
obscenum Acc. Oenom.
and Astyan.
357 obitus Acc. Antig.
omen Virg.**Lucilius i.**olim Virg. A. I, Lucil.
Sat. XIX
358 optare Lucil. Sat. XIX**Turpilius, Pacuvius.**offendere Turp. Parater,
and Pacuv. Il-
iona**Cicero iii.**359 obscurum M. Tull. Off. I
116
observare (?) M. Tull. Off.
I 149**(?) Virgil.**

360 oratores Virg. A XI

Cicero iv.occurrere M. Tull. de
suppl. (Verr. II,
v)**Lucilius ii.**offerre Lucil. XXIX
and XXVI
obducere Lucil. XXIX**Cicero v.**

361 orare M. Tull. Off. III

Plautus ii.oppido Plaut. Amph.
oppetere Plaut. Asin.**(?) Gloss. iii.**

obesum Laevius Carm.

P-SECTION.**(?) Gloss. i.**proprium Sis. Hist. IV,
Plaut. Cist.
(Most.), Virg.,
Ter. Andr.**Plautus i.**362 praevertere Plaut. Amph.
527 and 1068
promittere Plaut. Rud.**Turpilius.**363 protelare^e (?) Turp. Lemn.**Lucilius i.**prodere^e (?) Lucil. Sat. V**Cicero i.**364 periculum (?) Sis. Hist. IV,
M. Tull. Rep.
III^d Possibly inserted from 242. 30.^e Have these two lemmas been transposed?

Sallust.

- pressum Virg.
365 pretium Liv. Ach., Sall.
Jug. bell.
366 patibulum Sall. Hist. III,
Titin. Fullon.

Virgil.

- petere (?) Virg. Buc. III
367 propter (?) Virg. G. III
13
ponere (?) Virg. G. III
13 and 403
368 pernix Virg. G. III 230
and 92
pullum (?) Virg. G. III
389 and 75
plagae (?) Virg. A. I
and IV
369 putare (?) Virg. A. VI
332
370 piare Virg. A. VI 379,
153 and 569
passum^f Virg.
parcere (?) Virg. A. VI
853
pax (?) Virg. A. VII
371 praestare Virg. M. Tull.
Off. III 65 and
66
pium^g Virg. G. III 513,
A. VI 662
372 praecipere Virg. A. XI 491
and 328
pulsatum Virg. A. XII

Terence.

- 373 producere Ter. Adelph.
314, 402, and
Heaut. 144
proluviis Ter. Adelph.
985 and Heaut.
294

Cicero iv.

- proiectum M. Tull. de sign.
and Phil. IV
(Verr. II iv, 21)

- 374 praestrin- M. Tull. de sign.
gere and Phil. II
(Verr. II iv, 105)
poscere^h Varr. Parm.,
Virg.

Lucilius ii.

- proferre M. Tull. Rep.
III, Lucil.
XXVII

Alph. Verb.

- penetrare Plaut. Trin.

Alph. Adverb.

- pariter Novius Dec.,
Titin. Prilia,
Afran. Omen,
Afran. Abducta,
Pacuv. Niptr.

Plautus ii.

- 375 posterius Plaut. Asin. 63
postulare Plaut. Asin. 506

(?) Gloss. iv.

- paret Virg.

Cicero viii.

- portenta Cic. Tusc. I

Gloss. v.

- 376 protinus Afran. Epist.,
Plaut. Astraba,
Plaut. Curc.,
Naev. Colax,
Varr. L. L. VII,
Virg. G. IV,
etc., Sisennaⁱ
Hist. I, IV, Tu-
bero Hist. I,
Virg. Aen. X,
etc.
378 plaga Virg. A. VII,
IV, Pacuv. Atal.
Varr. Prom.,
Afran. (inc.)

^f Possibly from a note on Aen. VI 421 or 740.

^h Cf. *rogare*, p. 383 M.

^g Cf. *piare*, above.

ⁱ Possibly from the 'Sisenna' list.

parumper Virg. A. VI,
Enn. Ann. I
(bis)

R-SECTION.

Gloss. i.

restare Ter.Andr., Virg.
A. IV.
religio Varr. Anthrop.
379 rarum Virg.
ruere Virg.
380 rigidum Virg.
relatum Virg. A. XI

Plautus i.

381 reddere (?) Plaut. Aul.
and Most.
remi, 'na-
vales pe-
des'^k Virg. A. V

Lucretius.

referre (?) Lucr. I

Pacuvius, Virgil.

382 rimari Virg. Pacuv.
Atal. and Iliona

Terence.

rumpere (?) Ter. Hec.
and Eun.

Cicero iv.

383 rogare M. Tull. Verrin.
divin., ad Caes.
iun. I and Phil.
II

Lucilius ii.

remissum (?) Lucil. XXIX
recipere (?) Lucil. XXIX
384 redundare Lucil. XXVIII
redire Lucil. XXVII

(?) Alph. Adverb^l.

rursus (?) Enn. An-
drom.

(?) Gloss. iii-v.

385 rumor Sall. Hist. II,
Virg. A. VIII,
Fenestella Ann.
XXII, Enn.
Ann. VII

S-SECTION.

(?) Gloss. i.

sublatum Virg.
386 sufficit Virg., etc.
suspensum M. Tull. in Verr.
(pro Rabirio)
species (?) Liv. Aegisth.
segne Virg.
387 saltus Virg.
subiecere Virg.
servare Virg.
388 supremum Virg.
saevum Virg.
superare Virg., etc.
389 stratum Virg.
secundum Virg.
390 submissum (?) M. Tull. Off.
I 124
severum Virg., etc.
solvere Virg., etc.
391 superbum Virg.
stare (?) Titin. Velit.
392 spissum Caecil. Dardan.,
Titin. Gemina,
Afran. Incend.,
Afran. Matert.

Plautus i.

393 statim (?) Plaut. Amph.
239 and 276
superstites (?) Plaut. Asin.
16
spurcum Afran. Divort.,
Plaut. Asin. 807
394 siccum Plaut. Asin. 857
395 seges (?) Plaut. Aul. 45
396 sumere (?) Plaut. Aul.
674
sufferre Plaut. Cas.

^k From note on Plaut. Men. 350. Cf. 461. 31.

^l Possibly still Lucilius ii. Cf. 165. 9 s.v. *reciproca*.

- 397 surgere Virg. G. I, Sall.
Hist. V
sacrum (?) Plaut. Poen.

Accius i.

- 398 saucii Acc. Phoen.

Accius ii.

- supplicium (?) Acc. Epig.

Lucilius i.

- Samium Lucil. Sat. VII
and XIII

Ennius.

- 399 spernere Enn. Hect. lytr.

Turpilius.

- subducere Turp. Lind. and
Parater.

Varro i.

- 400 stupidus Varr. *περί ἔξαι.*

Sallust.

- susplicere Sall. Jug.

Virgil.

- subigere (?) Virg. A. I 266
401 summum (?) Virg. A. II
402 spectare Virg. G. I 158,
etc.
stringere (?) Virg. A. VIII
62
403 succedere Virg. A. VIII
123
subit (?) Virg. A. VIII
362 and IX 344
404 secare Virg. A. X 107
and IX 102
squalidum Virg. A. X 314

Terence.

- scitum Ter. Andr.
sedet Virg. A. V 418

Cicero iv.

- sustulit M. Tull. Phil. X

Lucilius ii.

- spargere Lucil. XXIX
405 signare Lucil. XXIX
(bis)

Varro ii.

- solidi Varr. Sesq.

Gellius.

- subnixum (= Gell. XVII
ii, 4^m)

T-SECTION.

Gloss. i.

- tandem Titin. Gemina
406 tamen Plaut. Rud.
toga Titin. Gemina
and Fullon

Plautus i.

- tollere (?) Plaut. Poen.

Ennius.

- 407 tenacia Enn. Hect. lytr.
tempestas Sall. Jug.
408 trepidareⁿ Virg. A. IX 114
and 418

Turpilius.

- tangere (?) Turpil. De-
metr.

Varro i.

- 409 triste (?) Varr. Trihod.
Tripyl.

Cicero ii.

- 410 trahere (?) M. Tull. Deor.
Nat. II

Virgil.

- tardum (?) Virg. G. II
126
tendere Ter. Phorm.,
Virg.

^m The two (one?) Virgil quotations are added by Nonius.

ⁿ Perhaps inserted here from the 'Virgil' list along with extra-quotations to *tangere* from A. IX.

411	turpe	(?) Virg. G. III 51 and 299
	tenerum	Virg. G. III 326
	tenuē	(?) Virg. G. III 335
412	tenet	(?) Virg. G. IV 321 and 483
	tremere	Virg. A. II 199
	trahere	Virg. A. II 508 and II 550
	temptare	(?) Virg. A. VIII
413	tætrum	(?) Virg. A. X

Terence.

torquere	(?) Ter. Eun.
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Cicero iv.

tueri	M. Tull. Epist. ad Caes. I, Virg.
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Lucilius ii.

414	tergora	(?) Lucil. XXVIII
	transmittere	Lucil. XXVIII

Plautus ii.

temerarium	Plaut. Asin.
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Varro ii.

tegetes	Varr. R.R. I 22
taleas	Varr. R.R. I 40

U-SECTION.**Gloss. i.**

volare	Ter. Hec.
415 vastum °	(?) Cic. de Or. (I)

Plautus i.

ventus	Plaut. Cist.
virtus	Plaut. Mil. 676 and 728

Lucretius.

vesci	(?) Lucr. V
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Pomponius.

416 velare	Pomp. Pannuc.
vola	Varr. Epitaph.

Cicero i.

vanum	(?) M. Tull.) Rep. V
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Varro i.

417 vastitas	Varr. Prom. Lib.
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Cicero iii.

ultimum	(?) M. Tull. Off. I
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Virgil.

418	urguere	(?) Virg. G. II
	vincere	(?) Virg. G. III 289 and 17
	vertere	(?) Virg. A. II
419	vindicare	(?) Virg. A. IV
	usus	(?) Virg. A. VIII
	vita	Virg. A. VI
	venire	Virg. A. VII
420	verrere	(?) Virg. A. III
	via	Virg. A. X
	vestigium	Virg. A. V

Lucilius ii.

volutari	Lucil. XXX(bis)
vis	Lucil. XXVI

(?) Alph. Adverb.

vix	(?) Virg. (Aen.) II
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Results of Analysis of Books II—IV.

It is plain from the foregoing analysis that the 're-arranged' books retain the characteristic features of the others, and that their evidence must not be neglected in determining the proper

° Cf. *vastitas*, below.

sequence of the fragments of lost Republican literature ; although some sections of Book III especially are too small to be of service, and in Book IV the attainment of certainty in our analysis is hindered by a good many things. One of these hindrances however may be something of a help. I refer to the way in which a lemma is occasionally broken up in our MSS. For example, the concluding part (256. 36-41) of the lemma *comparare* (255. 30-256. 41) appears in our MSS. in three portions, separated from the rest of the lemma : viz. vv. 36-37 after 257. 10, vv. 38-39 after 258. 16, vv. 39-41 after 262. 36. The last editor of Nonius, Prof. Lucian Mueller, has made a practice of treating almost every case^p of the kind in Book IV as a mere scribal error, and has reunited all these straggling portions with the main body of the lemma. Undoubtedly there was every temptation for a scribe to omit part of the lemmas in this book, for they consist of a number of clauses, each beginning with the same word, e.g. *Comparare est sociare, adiungere Comparare, adaequare Comparare, componere, machinari*, and so on. A scribe's eye would readily wander from the word *comparare* in one line to the same word a few lines below, with the result that the intervening portion would be omitted. The reviser of the MS. would add the omitted portion in the top or bottom margin of the page ; and when the MS. came to be copied, the reviser's addition would be written in a wrong part of the text. In the case of 257. 36-37 *Comparare iterum aestimare*, etc., the word *iterum* shews us that these lines must have originally formed part of the whole lemma and could not have been set down by Nonius in the place in which our MSS. offer them, viz. in the middle of the lemma *Componere*. The text presented by our MSS. is clearly wrong: *Componere, lenire. Vergilius Aen. lib. I Sed motos praestat componere fluctus. Comparare iterum aestimare. Accius Epinausimache Proin tu id cui fiat, non qui facias, compara. Componere, disponere, constituere*, etc. At the same time it is rash to assume that Nonius never made the mistake of entering one or two meanings of a word from one of his lists in oblivion of the fact that he had entered other meanings of the same word from a previous list. We have already found instances in the

^p Not, e.g., *elidere* p. 291 and 292, *dignatus* p. 281 and *dignari* p. 286, *plagae* p. 368 and *plaga* p. 378, *trahere* p. 410 and p. 412. In other books he tolerates these repetitions, e.g. (Book V) *fora et fori* p. 428 and p. 447.

other books of the same word being entered from different lists at different parts of the book ; for, as we have seen, there is practically no indication of Nonius' dictionary having been subjected to any process of revision before publication. And in point of fact one or two of these isolated portions of lemmas in Book IV give clear indication of having been set down by Nonius himself in the place which they occupy in our MSS., for their 'leading-quotation' comes from a list which is precisely the list that should follow in order of sequence at this particular point. Some clear cases of genuine repetitions of this kind I have indicated in the analysis above. Unfortunately it is not possible in each and every case of repetition to obtain clear evidence of genuineness or the reverse.

This leads to another question. How far can we posit a regular order of sequence in Nonius' employment of his various lists, and use this as a means of detecting transpositions and omissions in our MSS.? At first sight there would seem to be no reason why Nonius should not have varied the order in the different books, taking up one list or another as his fancy directed him. But when we look at the actual analysis of the whole work, we are struck with the great regularity with which the lists follow each other ; first the 'Gloss. i.' list, with its characteristic quotations from Titinius, &c., then the 'Plautus i' list, then the 'Lucretius' list, then the others in the order in which I have enumerated them on pp. 7 sqq., and finally the 'Varro v' list with quotations from Varro's 'Vita Populi Romani' and 'Catus.' That Nonius should have omitted occasionally to consult one or more of his lists is also likely enough on *a priori* considerations. But how far do the facts attest this? It would of course be absurd to regard every case of absence of representatives of this or that list from this or that book as a proof that something had been omitted in the archetype of our MSS. In Book X, De Mutatis Conjugationibus, there is hardly opportunity for the use of list no. 28 (from a Glossary of Adverbs) ; in Book XI, De Indiscretis Adverbis, no. 27 (from a Glossary of Verbs) could not well be represented. We cannot be surprised that in this or that book (e.g. Book XVIII, de Genere Ciborum, Book XIII, de Genere Navigiorum) Nonius found nothing available in certain of his lists ; and indeed we can see from his use of Gellius' 'Noctes Atticae' how capricious and superficial was his selection even from ample materials. We need not wonder if in Book I he seems to take from Virgil a word

here and a word there so as to make a small alphabetical sequence, or if in Book II, S-Section (172-3), the use of Plautus (i.e. 'Plautus i') is limited to a few words ending in *-tudo*. Often indeed the absence of a list is more apparent than real. Nos. 2 ('Plautus i') and 41 ('Varro v'), which generally shew themselves near the beginning and at the end of a book, are not really absent from Book XIX, de Genere Armorum. From the first Nonius took *catapulta* (Plaut. Capt.), from the second, *rorarii* (Varro V.P.R. III), but finding these lemmas already entered, the first from list no. 1, the second from list no. 9, he merely appended the quotation from Plaut. Capt. and the quotation from Varro V.P.R. III to the quotations which he had already entered from list no. 1 (Plaut. Curc., Titinius Setina) and no. 9 (Lucil. VII, Lucil. X). The extra-quotations in a book thus attest the use of a list which has failed to supply the leading-quotation of any lemma. That these extra-quotations were accumulated as Nonius went through his various lists, is certain. For they follow the same order as the lists themselves. Suppose the first extra-quotation to be from list no. 2 ('Plautus i'), the next will be from list no. 3 ('Lucretius'), or, if Lucretius fails to supply a suitable quotation, from the next list, and so on. Now this method of procedure seems to help us to judge rightly the cases of abnormal sequence of the lists. If in any particular book the order of the lemmas with their primary quotations violates the normal sequence observed by Nonius in his use of his lists, and if the order in which the extra-quotations present themselves shews precisely the same deviation, then we can rest assured that the deviation is due to Nonius himself, who, for some reason or other, took up one list before, instead of after, another. But if the extra-quotations in the book follow the normal order, then we must examine whether the order of the lemmas has not been transposed by some accident in the transmission of the text, such as the detachment of a leaf or the omission (and subsequent insertion at a wrong place) of the contents of a page.

This new clue to the textual criticism of the 'Compendiosa Doctrina' must therefore be made available before we attempt to apply the knowledge we have already gained by the examination of the leading quotations of the lemmas. We must examine the extra-quotations too. To go through the extra-quotations of all the books would take too much space. I shall content myself with giving as a specimen the analysis of the extra-quo-

tations of Book I and of the other Books (excluding II-IV) where the number of extra-quotations is sufficiently large to make an analysis profitable.

v. *The extra-quotations^a in Books I, V-X.*

Book I.			
1 senium	(5) Acc. Epi- naus., (6) Pomp. Praec. post., (9) Lucil. Sat. XV, (11) Turp. Dem., (12) Pac. Perib. (aetas mala (5) Acc. Amph., (11) Turp. Philop., (12) Pac. Perib., (19) Afran. Vop.)	cinaedi	Rep. IV, (15) Varr. Est mod., (33) Varr. Mo- dius (9) Lucil. Sat. I, (33) Varr. *Ovos λύρας
3 velitatio	(2) Plaut. Men., (11) Turp. Lind., (19) Afran. Priv., (27?) Caecil. Pausim.	6 exercitus	(3) Lucr. II, (19) Afran. Susp., (22) Virg. III
phrygiones	(2?) Plaut. Men., (15) Varr. Cosm.	pelicis	(this word re- curred in no. 32 and Nonius re-wrote the paragraph with the help of Gell. IV iii. 3)
4 tolutum	(7) Nov. Gallin., Macc. ex., (9) Lucil. Sat. VIII, (15) Varr. Trih. trip., (28?) Pomp. Dec. full., (31) Varr. Agath.	calvitur ^r	(5) Acc. Eurys., (9) Lucil. Sat. XVII, (12) Pac. Dulor., (18) Sall. Hist. III
	(7) Nov. Papp. praet., (9) Lucil. Sat. II, (15) Varr. Cosm.	7 frigere	(31) Varr. Virg. div., (33) Varr. 'Ovos λύρας
capulum	(13) M. Tull.	8 tricae	(9) Lucil. Sat. XI, (11) Turp. Demiurg., (19?) Afran. Epist., (31) Varr. Ge- ront.
5 temulenta		9 mutus	(5) Acc. Epi- naus.
		10 inlex et exlex	(9) Lucil. Sat.

^a To save space I indicate by numerals, not by the titles hitherto used, the lists from which the extra-quotations have come. Thus the number '(1)' represents 'Gloss. i'; the number '(2)' represents 'Plautus i,' etc. See the table of lists on p. 7. I do not take account of single extra-quotations, where these may have come from a note on the line which forms the leading-quotation.

^r The two quotations from Pac. Medus come from the note on Plaut. Cas. 169.

	II, (15) Varr. Sciam., (25) Lucil. XXX, (26?) Caec. Harpaz., (36) Sisenna IV, (38?) M. Tull. pro Clu. (9) Lucil. Sat. V, (31) Varr. Eum. (lurcare (9) Lucil. Sat. II, (27?) Pompon. Syr.)	17 adulatio	(20) Cic. Off. I, (27?) Lucr., Acc. Prom.
		manducones	(25?) Lucil., (33) Varr. Bimarc.
lurcones		18 delirare	(25) Lucil. XXVI, (30) Plaut. Amph.
		rutrum	(9) Lucil. Sat. IX, (15) Varr. Marcop.
		nebulones	(9) Lucil. Sat. XIV, XX, (14?) Afran. Epist., (15) Varr. Pap. pap., (31) Varr. Geront.
12 vestispici	(19) Afran. Vop., (35?) Varr. Papp.	19 evannetur	(9) Lucil. Sat. VII, IX, (40) Varr. R.R. I
suppilare	(27?) Caecil. Naocl., Pomp. Sarc.	vāfrum	(13) M. Tull. Rep. III, (19) Afran. Divort. Plaut. Pseud. ^a , (13) M. Tull. Rep. IV, (12) Pac. ^b Herm., (15) Varr. Octog.
13 crepera	(5) Acc. Phoen., Teleph., (9) Lucil. Sat. V, (12) Pac. Dolor., (30) Plaut. Asin., (31) Varr. Myst. (11) Turp. Lemn., (18) Sall. Jug. bell., (22) Virg. Aen. IV	20 clepere	(22) Virg. X, (25) Lucil. Sat. XXVII, (41) Varr. V.P.R. I
14 extorris	(10) Enn. Teleph., (11) Turp. Demetr., (12) Pacuv. Perib., (34) M. Tull. Fin. V, (41) Varr. V.P.R. I	cernuus	(11) Turp. Leuc., (19) Afran. Priv.
15 enoda		21 caries	Acc. Aeneadae ^a , (12) Pac. Perib., (18) Sall. Hist. III, (22) Virg. (Aen.) XII, (29) M. Tull. Hort., (30) Plaut. Asin.
16 lactare	(12?) Pacuv. Iliona, (27?) Caec. Hyp. Rastr., Acc. Alcm., (33) Varr. *Ovos λύρας, (39) Cic. Tusc. IV	22 gliscit	(18) (Sall. Jug. bell.), (25) Lucil. XXVI
succussare	(9) Lucil. IV, XV	23 moenes	

^a From a note on the line of Accius? quotation?

^b Should this precede the Cicero-
^c From note on Turpil. Philop., the leading-quotation.

procacitas	(23) Ter. Hec., (27?) Liv. Aegisth.	34 praestringere	(29) M. Tull. Sen., (31) Varr. Andab., (34) Cic. Fin. IV
24 portitores	Plaut. Men. ^z , (20) M. Tull. Off. I, (23) Ter. Phorm., (30) Plaut. Asin., Virg. VI ^z , (31) Varr. Myst.	37 impertire	(27?) Nov. De- cuma, M. Tull. Rep. V, M. Tull. ad Hirt. V
27 exodium	(31) Varr. Taφ. Mev.	40 supersedere	(36) Sis. Hist. IV
28 compedes	Varr. Flaxt. ^z , (31) Varr. Parm., Varr. Sesq.	43 viritim	(30) Plaut. Aul., (41) Varr. V.P.R. I
29 pedetemptim	(25) Lucil. XXVII, (28?) Quadrig. Ann., Caelius. Ann. VI	concinnare	(34) M. Tull. Fin. IV, (39) id. Acad. I
mediocritas	(25) Lucil. XXVII, (28?) Ter. Andr. (39) Cic. Tusc. III	51 laevum	(26) or (38) Enn. Ann. III
30 dirum	(29) M. Tull. Sen.	53 vestibula	(37) Cic. Orat.
30 exordium	M. Tull. Hort. ^a , (25) Lucil. XXIX, (26?) Cic. Tim., (33) Varr. *Ovos λύpas	bidentes	(38?) Laber. Paupert.
inops	Virg. G. I ^b (23) Ter. Adelph., (29) M. Tull. Off. II	54 recepticium	(37) Cic. de Or. II
31 sudum	Plaut. Mil. ^c , (25) Lucil. XXIX	55 arcera	(35?) Varr. Geront.
irritare	Virg. X ^d , Sall. Hist. I ^d , (25) Lucil. XXVIII, (30) Plaut. Amph., (31) Varr. Sesq.	colinam	Plaut. Most. ^e , (41) Varr. V.P.R. I
		56 infans	Acc. Atham ^f , (37) Cic. de Or. III
		66 politiones	(41?) Varr.
		praeficae	(41) Varr. V.P.R. IV
		67 proletarii	(41) Varr. V.P.R. I
		BOOK V.	
		422 horrendum	(5) Acc. Medea, (9) Lucil. Sat.
		et horri- dum	XVI, (13) M. Tull. Rep. I,

^z From a note on the Cic. Rep. passage?

^z From a note on the line o

Plaut. Asin. ? ^a From a note on the leading-quotation? ^a From a note on Virg. Aen. IV 284?

^b From a note on Virg. Aen. VIII 100?

^c From a note on the leading-quotation?

^d From a note on the line of

Ter. Phorm. ?

^e From a note on the line of Varr. Modius, the leading-

quotation ?

^f Possibly inserted from 416. 14.

	IV, (35 A) Varr. Epist. ad Caes., (36) Sisenna Hist. IV	441 festinare et properare	Virg. IV, id. Aen. II ^k
423 pudet et piget	(8) Acc. Neopt., Acc. Androm., (11) Turp. Demetr., (12) Pac. Dolor., (18) Sall. Jug. bell., (31) Varr. Parm.		BOOK VI.
425 fors et fortuna	(9) Lucil. Sat. XIII, (35 A) Varr. Epist. ad Fuf.	455 rostrum	(7) Nov. Paedum, (9) Lucil. Sat. V, IX, (15) Varr. Peripl. II, Varr. Serr.
ferus et ferox	(18) Sall. Jug. bell., (22) Virg. Aen. II, III	rictum	(6) Pomp. Prostitib., (9) Lucil. Sat. III, (15) Varr. Pap. pap.
anticus et antiquior	(13) M. Tull. Rep. I, (24) M. Tull. ad Caes. iun. III	457 catuli	(3) Lucr. V, (9) Lucil. Sat. IV, VII
427 priores et primores	(11) Turp. Demetr. ^g , (?) Varr. Arm. iud. ^g , Lucil. Sat. XX, (19) Afran. Vop., (29) M. Tull. Hort., (37) id. de Or.		BOOK VII (I) ACTIVE VOICE SECTION.
429 urbs et civitas	(12) Pacuv. Atal., (13) M. Tull. Rep. I, II, (36) Sisenna	467 aucupavi	(5) Acc. Asty., Acc. Medea
431 merx et mercatura	(31) Varr. Sexag., (?) Serenus Opusc. ^h , (39) Cic. Tusc. V, (38 ?) et de Off.	vagas	Serenus Opusc. ^l , (?) Pacuv. Medus, Acc. Bacch., Turp. Leuc., (5) Acc. Tereus, Acc. Medea, (10) Enn. Hect. lytr., (12) Pacuv. Perib., (15) Varr. Pseud. Apoll., (31) Varr. Herc. t. f.
433 iuventus et iuventa	(22) Virg. G. III, Varr. Tithon. ⁱ	468 meret	(11) Turp. Philop., Turp. Het.
morata et morosa	(29) M. Tull. Sen., (30) Plaut. Aul.	auspicavi	(27 ?) Atta Lucubr., Caecil. Ploc., Naev. Bell. Poen. IV
		469 auguro	(27 ?) Enn. Melan., Pacuv. Chrys., Cic. ad Calvum, Virg. A. VII, M. Tull. Rep. IV

^g Perhaps from notes on the two Lucilius passages. ^h See section vii.
ⁱ Inserted from 123. 6? ^k These Virgil-quotations may have been added by Nonius himself. See section vii. ^l See section vii.

cunctant	Enn. Ambr. ^m , (10) Enn. Hect. lytr.		(5) Acc. Oe- nom., (8) Acc. Meleag., (11) Turp. Thrasyll.
contempla	(21) Naev. Danae, (27 ?) Titin. Fullon. Enn. Medea, (30) Plaut. Asin.	483 lacte	(26 ?) Caecil. Titthe, (31) Varr. Andab.
471 populat	(27 ?) Caecil. Asot., Enn. Ambr., Quad- rig., Acc. As- tyan., (36) Sis. Hist. IV	mansuetem	(8) Acc. Me- leag., (33) Varr. *Ονος λύρας
		quaesti	Novius ^o , Ter. Hec. ^o , (6) Pomp. Pistor., (11) Turp. Dem- iurg., Turp. Het., (26) or (38) Caecil. Faener., (41) Varr. Catus
(II) PASSIVE VOICE SECTION.			
477 manduca- tur	(9) Lucil. Sat. IV, XIV, (19) Afran. Fratr.		Ter. Andr. ^p , (6) Pomp. Piscat., (8) Acc. Aen. vel Dec., Acc. Nyct.
rixat	(15) Varr. Serr., (40) Varr. R.R. I	tumulti	(18) Sall. Catil. bell., (36) Sis. Hist. III (bis), (41) Varr. V.P.R. I
adiutatur	(19) Afran. Inim., (25) Lucil. XXVII	484 senati	(11) Turp. Phi- lop., (25) Lucil. XXX, (26 ?) Caecil. Ploc., (33) Varr. Bi- marc.
478 nutritur et nutricatur	(16) M. Tull. Deor. Nat. II, (19) Afran. Vop., (25) Lucil. XXX	sumpti	(5) Acc. Oe- nom., Teleph., (15) Varr. Cygn. (5) Acc. Epi- naus., (41) Varr. V.P.R. II
480 sacrifican- tur	(33) Varr. Ma- nius, (41) Varr. Catus		(6) Pomp. Papp. agr.
(III) APPENDED SECTION.			
481 libertatem uti	(7) Nov. Zona, (9) Lucil. XIV	485 iteris	(4) Naev. Ly- curg., (5) Acc. Phoen., (11) Turp. Lind.(?) ⁿ , (12) Pacuv. Atal.
potior il- lam rem	(3) Lucr. III, (4) Naev. Ly- curg., (5) Acc. Phoen., (11) Turp. Lind.(?) ⁿ , (12) Pacuv. Atal.	exerciti	(4) Naev. Ly- curg., (8) Acc. Androm., (33) Varr. Manius
Book VIII.			
482 itiner	(2) Plaut. Merc., (3) Lucr. VI,	486 ibus	
		487 vapos	

^m From note on Acc. Alphes., the leading-quotation.
below.

^o From a note on the line of Plaut. Aul., the leading-quotation?
^p Possibly from a note on the line of Plaut. Cas.

ⁿ See p. 95,

488	vulgariam	(11) Turp. Thrasyl., (19) Afran. Privignus			tul., Varr. Sard. Venal., Acc. Alphenes.)
489	nefantia	(25) (Lucil.) XXIX, (26) or (35) Varr. Sciam.	497	Acc. pro Abl.	(2) Plaut. Men., Plaut. Trin., (9) Lucil. Sat. I, V, (11) Turp. Epicl., Paed., (12) Pacuv. Dolor.
	tumulti	(11) Turp. Paed., (18) Sall. Catil. bell., (19) Afran. Vop.		Acc. vel Nom. pro Abl.	(13) M. Tull. Rep. V., (15) Varr. Cygn., Varr. Prom. Lib., (18) Sall. Hist. II., (19) Afran. Vop., Afran. Fratr., (25) Lucil. XXVI
490	itiner	(12) Pacuv. Atal., Pacuv. Dolor.		Gen. pro Abl.	(2) Plaut. Amph., (6) Pomp. Papp. Agr., (8) Acc. Erigona. (9) Lucil. Sat. VI, VIII, IX, (12) Pac. Perib., (13) M. Tull. Rep. III, (19) Afran. Except., (41) Varr. V.P.R. II ((2) Plaut. Capt., (18) Sall. Jug. bell., (20) M. Tull. Off. I, (22) Virg. A. I, (29) M. Tull. Hort., (31) Varr. Eum.) ((2) Plaut. Epid., Plaut. Mil.)
491	soniti et sonu	(26?) Caecil. Chalc., (36) Sis. Hist. III	499	Dat. pro Acc.	(2) Plaut. Truc., (8) Acc. Meleag., (13) M. Tull. Rep. IV, (18) Sall. Catil. bell., (25) Lucil.
Book IX.					
495	Acc. Sing. pro Gen. Plur.	(2) Plaut. Pers., (3) Lucr. VI, Ter. Hec. 4, (5) Acc. Eurys., Acc. Epinaus., (7) Nov. Eurys., (11) Turp. Epicl., (12) Pacuv. Perib., (15) Varr. Pap. pap., Varr. V.P.R. 1, (Lucil.) XVIII 1, (18) Sall. Hist. I, (19) Afran. Vop., (29) M. Tull. Off. III			
496	Gen. pro Acc.	(2) Plaut. Aul., (9) Lucil. Sat. VII, (11) Turp. Leuc., (25) Lucil. XXVIII, (30) Plaut. Aul. (veretur illam rem (12) Pacuv. Herm., (27) or (38) Atta Gra-			

1 From a note on the line of Lucr. VI.?

1 Inserted from SAA. 91

		XXVI, (26) or (38) Ter. Andr., (41) Varr. V. P. R. IV		Book X.
			fervit	(8) Acc. Me- leag., Pomp. Agr. *, (19) Af- ran. Priv., (31) Varr. Sexag.
	Acc. pro Gen.	(2) Plaut. Cist., Plaut. Men., (5) Acc. Eurys., Acc. Epinaus., (8) Acc. Atham., Acc. Nyct., (11) Turp. Paed., (13) M. Tull. Rep. IV, (15) Varr. Devicti (5) Acc. Melan., (7) Nov. Paed.)		(fervere (3) Lucr. II, (4) Naev. Ly- curg., (5) Acc. Teleph., (15) Varr. Desult.)
			504 lavit	(3) Lucr. II, (8) Acc. Phi- nid., (15) Varr. Cosm., (18) Sall. Hist. II
500	Abl. pro Gen.	(9) Lucil. Sat. I, VI, (11) Turp. Paed., (22) Virg. G. II		(lavere (3) Lucr. V, (5) Acc. Medea, (15) Varr. Anthrop., Varr. Hecat., (19) Afran. Susp.)
	Nom. pro Dat.	(30) Plaut. Aul., (39) Cic. Tusc. I, (40) Varr. R. R. I		
501	Gen. pro Dat.	(11) Turp. Paed., (22) Virg. Aen. I, (30) Plaut. Asin., (32) (= Gell. XX, vi, 9), (37) Cic. de Or. II, (41) Varr. V. P. R. IV		(laverent (10?) Enn. Androm., (19) Afran. Fra- tr., (30) Plaut. Amph.)
			sonit	(8) Acc. Aen. aut Dec., Acc. Phinid., (10) Enn. Hect. lytr., (12) Pac. Dulor.
502	Acc. pro Dat.	(26) or (27) Caecil. Ploc., (30) Plaut. Amph., (35?) Virg. A. III, (37) Cic. de Or. II		(8) Acc. Neopt., Acc. Atreus
			505 sonere	(sonunt (10?) Enn. Andr. Aechm., (12) Pac. Ili- ona)
	Dat pro Abl.	(40) Varr. R. R. I, (41) Varr. Catus	expedibo	(27?) Pomp. Vernion., Enn. Eumen.

This specimen-analysis of the extra-quotations shews clearly that they follow the order of Nonius' lists and that they were accumulated in the manner described on pp. 4, 81. That is why the size

* Inserted from 498. 5?

of the lemmas so often gradually diminishes as we proceed through a book. The opening lemmas of a book have a number of lists to draw from, while the closing lemmas have at the most one or two. If several extra-quotations are taken from any particular list, they follow the order of the passages in the text from which Nonius compiled his list; so that in determining the order of the fragments of a lost author, the evidence of the extra-quotations must not be neglected. This gives us a test to apply to our analysis of the complicated lemmas of Book IV, in which it is so often hard to pick out the 'leading quotation.' If the quotations which we characterize as 'extra-quotations' belong invariably to lists that come later in order of sequence than the list which has furnished the 'leading quotation,' then our analysis will stand the test.

The question proposed on p. 81 may now be answered. In no case do the extra-quotations confirm an abnormal arrangement of the author-sequences, such as that in the A-Section, and other sections, of Book II. The theory that Nonius in these abnormally arranged sections capriciously departed from his usual order of consulting his lists receives no support from an examination of the order in which the extra-quotations occur. In this respect as in others the extra-quotations tell the same tale of a mechanical uniformity of procedure, which we should associate rather with a merchant's compilation of his ledger than with a scholar's composition of a learned work.

vi. *Application of these results to the textual criticism of Nonius.*

We have now obtained the key to the composition of the *Compendiosa Doctrina*. We have seen with what mechanical regularity Nonius went through his lists one by one in a fixed sequence and set down in the order in which they came to hand the words suitable for the particular book on which he was engaged. To each word he appended the quotation of the sentence from which he had taken it, adding any parallel passage which he might find in the marginal note in his edition of the author. These leading quotations were gradually increased in number by the accessions they received from other lists; and the accessory quotations too were set down in the order in which Nonius came across them.

It remains to enquire how far this or that deviation from the

normal course of procedure entitles us to pronounce a passage to be corrupt, or its arrangement to have been accidentally altered in the course of the transmission of the text, and how far passages in our MSS. which are obviously corrupt, or out of place, can be restored by means of our new knowledge of the structure of Nonius' dictionary.

The most important question for the textual criticism of the *Compendiosa Doctrina* is whether Books II—IV took their present arrangement in alphabetical sections from Nonius himself or first received it at a later, say the mediaeval, period. In some of our MSS. we find the whole of the *Compendiosa Doctrina* re-arranged in alphabetical sequence, and thus made more suitable for use as a dictionary. Was the same process applied some time earlier to the archetype of our MSS.? The answer to this question will determine whether the title-heading PER LITTERAS in Books II—IV is as spurious as it seems to be in Book I.

I do not know that we have the means of answering the question with certainty. That there has been a re-arrangement of these books can hardly be doubted, for their contents must have been at some time or other un-alphabetical^t, unless we are to suppose that Nonius took the pains to go through his forty-one (or forty-three) lists for each of the eighteen sections of all the three books; but I cannot see any clear proof that they were not originally published in their present form. It is true that there is more departure from the normal order of the 'author-sequences' in the first of the three books than in any other book^u of the *Compendiosa Doctrina*; and it would be a natural result of the interference of a mediaeval editor that at the outset of his re-arrangement the existing order of the lemmas was somewhat violently disturbed. Of course it might be argued that Nonius himself might on occasion have departed from the usual order of consultation of

^t In a chapter of the 'Noctes Atticae,' XVIII, xi, Gellius defends certain coinages of the poet Furius: *lutescere*, *noctescere*, *virescere*, *purpurare*, *opulescere*, and quotes the lines in which they occur. Nonius has taken as suitable for Book II from his 'Gellius' list the lemmas *lutescit* (p. 132 M.), *noctescere* (p. 145 M.), *virescit* (p. 188 M.), *opuliscere* (p. 148 M.). Before the re-arrangement of Book II, these lemmas must have stood side by side. The 'Lucilius i' list supplied *bulga*, the 'Varro ii' list the same word with different spelling, *vulga*. The two words are now widely separated, *bulga* p. 78, *vulga* p. 187.

^u In Book VI there is a similar departure, on which see p. 92, below.

his lists; although the striking regularity in this respect in the rest of his Dictionary speaks against this theory. But it seems to me that the facts point rather to the disturbance having been a mere accident in the transmission of the text and not the deliberate work, either of Nonius himself or of a mediaeval abbot. Section A, for example, of Book II begins at p. 68 M. apparently with a Sisenna-sequence (*apud*, Sis. Hist. IV; *apisci*, Sis. Hist. IV), and is followed by sequences from the later lists, while the list, which Nonius elsewhere uses first, does not come into play until p. 71. The evidence however, such as it is, that is furnished by the extra-quotations in the Book does not favour the view that Nonius really used his Sisenna-list first in compiling this section; for the extra-quotation from Sisenna to the lemma *amolimini* (p. 73) suggests that the Sisenna-list was consulted not at the beginning but later in the series of lists, presumably at its usual place in the series. The Sisenna-list is usually brought under contribution immediately before the list compiled from Cicero Orat. and de Or. ('Cicero vii'). The lemmas taken from that list appear in this section at p. 71 (*adtere*, Cic. de Or. I; *adcomodat*, Cic. de Or. II) and are immediately preceded by the lemma *adesum* from Sis. Hist. III, while the Sisenna-sequence at the beginning of the section is followed by the lemma *adipatum* from Cic. Orat. Clearly the opening lemmas of the section have been torn away from their proper position at the end of p. 70; and the most natural way to account for the occurrence is to suppose that, after some scribe had omitted them at their proper place, a reviser of the MS. inserted them at the beginning of the section. The clear evidence of accidental disturbance at this part of the MS. makes one inclined to believe that the following sequences too ('Cicero viii', 'Varro ii', 'Gellius', 'Varro iii'), which precede the usual opening sequence (Gloss. i'), owe their place to the same accident, although there are no 'ragged ends' of sequences to shew where the text of the section has been rent. The I-Section of the same book begins (p. 122) with the lemma *incurviscere*, which is followed by a 'Cicero viii' sequence, after which the usual opening sequence ('Gloss. i') puts in an appearance (p. 123). Now the lemma *incurviscere* (Cic. de Or. III) is the 'ragged end' of the 'Cicero vii' sequence, which appears at p. 130: *iactuosae*, Cic. Orat. 125; *incisim*, Cic. Orat. 213; *inportatum*, Cic. de Or. I 38; *infiliatores*, Cic. de Or. I 168; *insignite*, Cic. de Or. II 349;

innitius, Cic. de Or. II 364. Here again we have clear traces that the lemmas with which our MSS. begin the section, had been omitted by some scribe and afterwards inserted by a reviser. The abnormal order of the author-sequences in the P-section perhaps admits of similar explanation*. Our archetype, apparently an early minuscule MS., say of the eighth century, cannot have failed to exhibit more than one instance of transposition on a large scale, the result, let us suppose, of a scribe having accidentally passed over a page or a leaf, the contents of which were afterwards inserted by a reviser either at the beginning of the book or alphabetical section, or at some other place, or of a loose leaf having been either reversed (so that page 1 became page 2 and vice versa) or fastened in at a wrong part of the book†.

Minor transpositions of single lines or single lemmas are so common an occurrence in MSS. of this kind that we need have no scruple in resorting to this explanation of an apparent violation

* The opening lemmas of the S-section are suspiciously like 'Gellius', 'Varro iii', 'Varro ii', 'Alph. Verb.', 'Alph. Adverb.', 'Cicero iv' and 'Plaut. ii (i?)' lemmas, thrown all together without much trace of arrangement. But see below, section vii.

† The traditional arrangement of the lemmas in Book VI lends itself readily to an explanation of this kind. It would be the natural result of a common kind of displacement of the leaves in that archetype, a detached leaf of which in the part containing Book IV has already been mentioned (p. 6). Each leaf of that archetype contained about three pages of Mercier's edition, each page therefore contained about a page and a half of the same. Suppose the fourth, or interior, broadsheet (i.e. 2 leaves, i.e. 4 pages) of a quaternion to have contained on its four pages (1) *bibere* (p. 453 M.)—*bicipitem* (p. 454), (2) *defecata* (p. 454)—*fatum* (p. 455), (3) *equisones* (p. 450)—*ebrii etieiuni* (p. 451), (4) *ebrii etieiuni* (p. 451)—*transgressus* (p. 452); and suppose this broadsheet, after having become loose, to have been inserted before page 1 of the quaternion and to have been turned inside out previous to this insertion. The order of its pages would then be: (3), (4), (1), (2), producing the order of these lemmas in our MSS. Suppose further the sixth leaf of the quaternion, containing on its first page *edolare* (p. 448)—*interfici et occidi* (p. 449), and on its second, *interfici et occidi*—*abdicare* (p. 450), to have become loose, to have dropped out, and to have been re-inserted before the inserted broadsheet. These two re-arrangements of the quaternion, which would not be at all unusual occurrences for a mediaeval MS., would produce exactly the present abnormal arrangement of the lemmas in Book VI. *Bibere* and *libido*, the two 'ownerless' lemmas at the end of the 'Gellius' sequence, would then belong to the 'Cicero iv' sequence. They are the 'ragged end,' which gives indication of a rent in the original texture of the book.

of the sequence observed by the lemmas of Nonius. The necessity of caution, however, is enforced by instances like the lemma *fastidiliter* in the F-Section of Book II (p. 112). It comes at the end of a batch of adverbs taken from the 'Alph. Adverb.' list, a list which Nonius seems to have compiled from a Glossary of Adverbs arranged in true alphabetical sequence. The lemmas taken from this list for this section are: *facul*, *famulanter*, *fluctuatim*, *fortunatim*, *frustatim*, *fastidiliter*. The true place of *fastidiliter* (with quotation of a line of Varro's Menippean Satire 'Cras Credo, Hodie Nihil') would at first sight seem to be between *famulanter* and *fluctuatim*. But a reference to 139. 29 suggests that Nonius had entered the quotation on his rough list under the heading *mutatiliter*, an adverb which is found in the same passage of Varro :

quibus instabilis ánimus ardens mútatiliter hávet habere et
nón habere fástidiliter ínconstantí pèctore,

so that it really stood further down on his list than the other adverbs beginning with the letter F. On the other hand no hesitation is required in applying our newly discovered tests in defence of the traditional text. For instance the lemma *prognariter* in the P-Section of the same book (154. 25) has been changed by the last German editor of Nonius, Prof. Lucian Mueller, to *praegnauiter*, in spite of the fact that the lemma recurs at 150. 5 in the same form, the form likewise exhibited by the MSS. of Plautus in the line quoted by Nonius (Persa 588). We now know from the above analysis of contents of Book II that the lemma was taken by Nonius from this 'Alph. Adverb.' list. The batch of lemmas from this source is: *palaestricos*, *populatim*, *praesente*, *primitur*, *prognariter*, *properatim*. The change of *prognariter* to *praegnauiter* would disturb the alphabetical order. A cautious editor will not alter the traditional text of Book XIX, 555. 5-8, with this Virgil-sequence; *cetra* (Aen. VII), *peltae* (Aen. I), *gaesa* (Aen. VIII), but will content himself with calling attention to the fact that the true place of the lemma *peltae* may be before, and not after, the lemma *cetra*. For Nonius may have found the word *peltae* and its quotation from Aen. I in a note on the word *cetra* in the line quoted from Aen. VII. (Cf. the Plaut. Aul. quotations on p. 541 and p. 549.)

These minor cases of transposition, which, after all, are more the concern of an editor of Nonius than of the general student, have been, for a great part, indicated in the notes to the above

analyses of contents. I will mention here only one or two illustrative examples. The lemma *toralium* in Book I, with quotation from Varr. V.P.R. I, is printed by editors of Nonius at 11. 11, in the middle of a 'Plautus i' series: . . . *inlex et exlex*, Persa 407; *lurcones*, Persa 421; *toralium* Varr. V.P.R. I; *concenturiare*, Plaut. Pseud., etc. But in our MSS. it stands in the middle of the lemma *inlex et exlex* thus:

INLEX et EXLEX est qui sine lege vivat. Plautus Persa :
inpure, inhoneste, iniure, inlex [torialim et toralium designator
est Varro de Vita Populi Romani lib. I, etc.], labes popli.

That it stood in the margin of some archetype is clear from the way it has intruded into the text. (The same holds of the lemma *fora et fori* at p. 428 M.) If two lemmas were written in the margin in the usual straggling fashion of early minuscule, we should expect to find them intruding into the text not merely side by side, as we find *paupertas* and *pandere* in the 'Plautus ii' sequence in Book I (p. 43); *vernās*, Amph. 179, *concinmare*, Amph. 529; *paupertas*, Varr. V.P.R. I; *pandere*, Varr. V.P.R. I; *blatis*, Amph. 626; *percontari*, Amph. 710; *prodigia*, Amph. 739, etc., but also at an interval of one or more lemmas, as we find *ador* and *iugeri* in the 'Gellius' series in the same book (pp. 52-3): *humanitatem*, Gell. XIII 17; *ador*, Varr. R.R. I 9; *faciem*, Gell. XIII 30; *vestibula*, Gell. XVI 5; *bidentes*, Gell. XVI 6; *iugeri*, Varr. R.R. I 10; *faenus*, Gell. XVI 12, etc. A passage omitted on a page by a scribe would, when the page was revised by the 'corrector' or by the scribe himself, be entered usually on the bottom margin (or the top margin) of the same page, and the next copyist of the MS., when he had copied the last lines of the actual page, would go on naturally to copy the lines which stood immediately beneath them in the bottom margin. If in the D-Section of Book II a page of some archetype ended with the lemma *deletile* and the next page began with the lemma *deletio*, we can understand how it has come about that the lemmas *datatim*, *dividia*, *dulcitas*, *discorditas*, whose proper place is higher up, after the lemma *deartuare*, stand in our MSS. between *deletile* and *deletio*. The sequence here is a 'Lucilius ii' sequence. First comes *deblaterare* (Lucil. XXX), then *deletile* (Varr. Modius), then the four intruding lemmas, then *deletio* (Lucil. XXIX), and *depeculassere* (Lucil. XXIX). The lemma *deletile* came in all appearance from a note on *deletio* in

the line of Lucil. XXIX; and we can hardly imagine two cognate lemmas like *deletile* and *deletio* being separated from each other by anything but an accident².

I will now enumerate as briefly as possible some instances in which our new knowledge seems to throw light on textual questions. Near the end of Book VII a part of the lemma *potior illam rem*, containing an extra-quotation from Turpilius' 'Lindia':

me vís potiri ? fác, ego potiar quód volo,

was omitted by the scribe of some archetype and appears in our MSS. at the end of the following lemma *opus est illam rem*. Editors, not knowing its exact place in its proper lemma, print it at the end, after the Pacuvius quotation. Our new knowledge of the order in which Nonius' lists contributed both lemmas and extra-quotations, enables us to assign it with certainty a place between the extra-quotation from the 'Accius i' list and that from the 'Pacuvius' list. In Book IV p. 393 the extra-quotation from Varro Eum. to the lemma *spurcum* is taken by Mueller from the place it occupies in the MSS. and put before the quotation from Plautus Asin. This would disturb the proper order, for the lemma belongs to a 'Plautus i' series and the line of Plaut. Asin. is the leading quotation. The same editor brackets two lemmas on p. 414, *tegetes*, Varr. R.R. I 22; *taleas*, Varr. R.R. I 40, in spite of the fact that they form a quite regular 'Varro iv' sequence and occupy the place proper to this sequence.

At 222. 13 Mueller cannot be right in transposing and bracketing the quotation from Cicero ('M. Tullius') Phil. I, for it holds its proper place as a quotation from the 'Cicero iv' list. At 419. 10 Mueller deletes a sub-heading (*vindicare*, *revocare*) of the lemma *vindicare*. Its removal would disturb the natural order of the lists and make an extra-quotation from the 'Cicero iii' list (no. 20) follow extra-quotations from later lists. (Mueller's treatment of 333. 15; 344. 39-40; 401. 3-5 and many similar passages is open to the same criticism.) At 483. 23 (s.v. *quaesti*) the MSS. offer:

Novius : pér deam sanctám Lavernam, quae cultrix † quaestuísit.

Mueller ingeniously supposes the name of the play (in the Abl. Case) *Puedio* to have dropped out before *per deam*, and argues that

² The omission of the three concluding lemmas of the 'Lucilius i' series in Book VIII (p. 489 M.) has similarly divorced *bacchanaliorum* from *holerorum*, the former word having apparently come from a marginal note on the latter.

the omission of any mention of the play is suspicious. But the addition of the titles of Novius' plays is the rule only in the quotations from the 'Novius' list. This quotation, as we may infer from its position among the extra-quotations (see p. 86), came from a note on the line of Plaut. Aul. (the leading quotation), and there is no reason for supposing that the commentator in Nonius' copy of Plautus cited Novius in the same manner. (Similarly in 378. 9 *Varro Prometheus* need not be changed to *V.P. libero*.) Among the lemmas furnished by the 'Alph. Verb.' list, a list which exhibits strict alphabetical arrangement, in the A-Section of Book II two are spelt in our MSS. *affectare* and *abscondidit*. But their position, the first between *adaxint* and *adiugare*, the second between *albicatur* and *attigat*, suggests that at least in the Glossary from which Nonius took them, if not in Nonius' original text, the spelling must have been *adfectare* and *apscondidit*. (Similarly *commetare* p. 89, *taetret* p. 178.) The lemmas from the same list in the B-Section of Book II are *bacchari*, *blaterare*, *bount*; but between *blaterare* and *bount* editors insert a supposed lemma *blandities* on the strength of a quotation from Caecilius' 'Hymnis' which contains the noun *blandities* but not the verb *blatero*. A noun however is out of place in a verb-series; and it seems more likely that the quotation originally exhibited the verb *blatero*^a.

In the U-Section the 'Cicero vii' list (from Cic. 'Orator' and 'de Oratore,' in this order) has as its first lemma *vultuosum* (Cic. Orat. 60), and as its second *vermiculatum* with quotation of a line of Lucilius which occurs both in the 'Orator' (§ 149) and in the third book of the 'de Oratore' (§ 171). Since lemmas from a later part of the 'Orator' and from earlier parts of the 'de Oratore' follow, viz. *venalicii*, Orat. 232, *vocare*, de Or. I; *verecundari*, de Or. III 36; *versutiloquas*, de Or. III 154, the reference for the Lucilius quotation should properly be 'Cicero in Oratore et (or *idem*) de Oratore lib. III.' What the MSS. actually shew is 'in Oratore lib. III.' In the scanty G-Section of Book III the MSS. offer as a leading quotation for the lemma *gladius* a line

^a In the *American Journal of Philology*, vol. XXII, p. 37, I have tried to shew that the lemma-word, when it recurred in a quotation, was often indicated in the archetype by the first letter merely, a practice which has often resulted in the loss of the word from the quotation. Here the words *sine blande blaterem* may have been written *sine blande blē*, which was miscopied *sine blanditie*.

of Lucilius, but without indication of the book from which it comes. Since the 'Lucilius i' series shews itself earlier in the section and the lemma *gladius* is followed by a lemma from the 'Varro ii' list, it would appear to be the 'Lucilius ii' list which has furnished *gladius*. There is therefore a probability that the quotation comes from the last five books of the Satires (so also 165, 9).

In the S-Section of Book III (p. 226) the illustrative quotation for *suasiones* has been lost through homoeoteleuton. It appears to have come from a play of Accius, Pomponius or Novius, for the preceding lemma, *squalor*, comes from Acc. Eurys. ('Accius i') and the following, *servitus*, from Acc. Clyt. ('Accius ii'). In the A-Section of Book IV (235. 1) the name of the play of Accius, from which comes a quotation for the lemma *aptam*, appears in the MSS. in the corrupt form '*Demer*.' We have seen that the suggestion of a lemma in this book often came to Nonius from finding in the same list, or in two neighbouring or approximate lists, the same word exhibiting two different senses. On his 'Accius i' list he found *aptus* in the sense of *adeptus*, (Acc. Melan.: óbviam ensi it, quem ádvorsum aptus álter in promptu óccupat), and the other Accius quotation (later in the lemma) with *aptus* in the sense of *conexus et conligatus* would seem to have come either from the same list or from the 'Accius ii' list. Since the number of Accius' plays used for the compilation of these two lists was limited, the possibilities of conjectural emendation of the corrupt '*Demer*' are narrowed too. The true title may be *Medea*, for the *Medea* comes later in the 'Accius i' list than the *Melanippa*. In 552, 15, the *Novius paceuo* of the MSS. should probably be *Novius Paedio*. A Pacuvius quotation would be out of place. That the position of Q-lemmas among the C-lemmas is due to Nonius himself is indicated by the correct arrangement, e.g. of the lemma *quater* (p. 272) in the C-section of Book IV at the end of a Terence-sequence. The line from which Nonius got the suggestion of the lemma was apparently Ter. Eun. 358: homo quatietur certe cum dono foras, where *quater* appeared as the equivalent of *excludere*. This position of the Q-lemmas does not however imply that Nonius used the spelling *cuater*, etc.; for it may have been a mere matter of convenience, designed to reduce the number of sections in the book. Similarly there is no separate section for K-lemmas. In Book X '*fervitur aequae pro fervetur*' with its quotation from Afranius '*Vopiscus*' stands

after a Pacuvius sequence: *expedibo* 'pro expediam,' *nolito* 'pro noli,' *axim*, 'egerim,' quite at the proper place for the use of the Afranius list. Mueller should not transpose it to the end of the lemma *fervit*, the opening lemma of the book. His arrangement is the more convenient one, no doubt, but it was not the arrangement made by Nonius. Similarly in Book XII the lemma *negativae duae* has been carelessly repeated by Nonius, who took the first lemma from his 'Varro iii' list (p. 530, with quotation from Varro 'Bimarcus'), and the second from his 'Varro v' list (p. 532, with quotation from Varro 'Vita Populi Romani' II).

Nonius' manner of building up his paragraphs by the addition of fresh material in the shape of extra-quotations, as they came to hand from the lists which he took up, one after another, explains to us, when we remember that his compilation was apparently published without revision of any kind, the awkward arrangement of lemmas like *concinnare* (43 M. 17) from the 'Plautus ii' list in Book I. From an entry on this list (Plaut. Amph. 529) Nonius got the word *concinnare* with its etymology from *cinnus*. From the same list (Asin. 216) he got the same word, apparently with another etymology, from *cano*. Later, from the 'Cicero vi' and 'Cicero viii' lists he got examples of *concino*, and deemed this lemma a suitable place for them, so that the whole reads thus :

Concinnare est facere ; ut Plautus Amphitryone ;
'lacrimantem ex habitu concinnas tu tuam uxorem' :

sed proprietas verbi haec est, quod apud veteres cinnus potionis genus ex multis liquoribus confectum dici solet. — Recte autem concinnare et consentire intellegi potest, quasi concennare, ut multis diverse canentibus unus efficitur modus. Plautus Asinaria :

'auceps quando concinnavit aream, obfundit cibum.'

— M. Tullius de Finibus Bonorum et Malorum lib. IV : 'cum is, cum quibus re concinebat, verbis discrepare.' — Idem in Academicis lib. I : 'qui cum similitudine verbi concinere maxime sibi videretur.'

Paragraphs like these have been a stumbling-block to editors, who have insisted on re-casting them as they would undoubtedly have been re-cast, had Nonius' dictionary been properly revised before publication. But our new knowledge of Nonius' method of work shews us the correctness of the traditional arrangement.

An instructive example is found in the paragraph on *cernere* (p. 260 M.). At v. 7 of Mueller's page, we have: 'Cernere, amittere,' with a sentence from a Menippean satire of Varro, who quotes the famous line of Ennius Medea :

ter sub armis malim vitam cernere
quam semel modo parere.

At another part of the paragraph we find 'Cernere rursum dimicare vel contendere,' with the same line quoted from Ennius' tragedy, but with *vita* (Abl.), not *vitam* (Acc.). We need not re-cast the paragraph nor bracket as spurious one or other of the quotations, nor even adapt the second to the first by the change of *vita* to *vitam*. We must picture to ourselves Nonius mechanically plodding through his lists and selecting from his 'Varro ii' list the Gerontodidasalus quotation, with its explanation of *cernere* as *amittere*, and from his 'Ennius' list the Medea quotation, as he found it in his copy of Ennius, with its explanation of *cernere* as *dimicare*.

In the paragraph on *tollere* (p. 406 M.) editors take offence at the repetition of the sub-heading 'tollere, occidere' (406, 22 and 407, 10). But this repetition of the same sub-heading within a paragraph is of a piece with the repetition of the same lemma within a book. Both are the result of Nonius' dictionary having been published without any attempt at revision.

In the paragraph on *siccum* (p. 395 M.) Mueller's transposition of vv. 4-6 improves the sense, but it runs counter to Nonius' order of sequence. The same editor has no justification for his theory (and frequent practice) in Book IV of transposing the sub-heading that contains the normal sense of the word to the beginning of the paragraph (e.g. *occupatus*, p. 355 M.; *pretium*, p. 365 M.; *ducere*, p. 282 M.), and in ruling out all paragraphs which contain only one meaning of a word (e.g. *agerere*, p. 242 M.; *captare*, 275 M.; *transmittere* 414 M.; *tegetes* 414 M.; *taleas* 414 M.).

The paragraph *religio* (p. 379 M.) should be left in its traditional arrangement. Nonius took the lemma *religio*, with the quotation from Varro Anthrop. from the 'Gloss. i' list and added extra-quotations from the 'Lucretius,' 'Virgil,' 'Terence,' 'Lucilius ii' and 'Cicero v' lists, and after all this got a new sub-heading *religiosi dies* from his 'Gellius' list. (Cf. *specula et speculum*, p. 434 M.) The paragraph *dolitum* (p. 99 M.) need not be altered.

These examples of the application of our discoveries to the textual criticism of the *Compendiosa Doctrina* might easily be greatly multiplied; but I pass to a more interesting subject, namely the information which may be gleaned from Nonius' use of his various sources regarding the state of the text of these authors in Nonius' time, and regarding other points of literary history.

vii. *Nonius' sources: their nature and the manner in which he used them.*

The attempt^b to connect Nonius' explanations of words and illustrative quotations with this or that ancient commentary on this or that author has been a failure. Indeed it may be questioned whether Nonius' lemmas in author-sequences imply the use of a copious commentary, such as Servius' commentary on Virgil or Donatus' commentary on Terence. It is the exception, and not the rule, for the leading-quotation to a lemma to be accompanied by a parallel passage taken from a note on the line which furnished the leading-quotation, or for one lemma to be followed by another lemma which has come from a note on the line containing the first. All that we usually^c find in the case of author-sequences (as contrasted with glossary or grammarian-sequences) is the explanation of the word and a single leading-quotation, namely of the line from which Nonius derived his lemma. The extra-quotations come of course, not from the list which furnished the leading-quotation, but from the other lists successively consulted by Nonius. This suggests rather a form of text such as we find in more than one extant MS. that dates from Nonius' own time, that is to say, a text provided with a number of brief marginal notes. And that Nonius derived his lemmas from actual texts and not from mere commentaries is indicated by his habit of quoting the whole line or sentence in which the word occurs, while it is the practice of ancient commentaries, e.g. of Servius, Donatus, Asconius, to prefix to a note merely two or three words of text.

^b By P. Schmidt, 'De Nonii Marcelli auctoribus grammaticis.' Leipzig (Teubner), 1868.

^c The tedious discussion of Virgil's phrase *ante diem*, 'before the day of her doom' (Aen. IV 697), in Book XII (p. 526 M.) is an exception. It might pass for a lucubration of Nonius himself, were it not that we have in Servius' commentary and in Gellius Noct. Att. XIII, i equally diffuse discussions of the same kind, so that it would seem to have been a theme for grammarians,



Further, that Nonius himself read through the texts or at least the marginal annotations of the texts we learn from the curious arrangement of the 'Lucilius ii' list, by which the books of Lucilius' Satires are put under contribution in the reverse order; first Book XXX, then XXIX, then XXVIII, XXVII, XXVI. This can hardly be anything else than a caprice of Nonius in compiling his list. To suppose however the explanations and parallel passages to be due to Nonius' own researches and not to information supplied in marginal notes is contrary to the impression which the *Compendiosa Doctrina* gives us of Nonius' mental attainments. And it is not favoured by the occurrence of two separate Plautus lists, one containing all the 21 plays, the other only Amph., Asin., Aul. The forty-one lists, we may take it, represent the compilations from forty-one separate volumes of Nonius' private library or of the library of the town in which he lived. Most of these volumes were texts of authors, but some were glossaries or grammatical works, such as Aulus Gellius' 'Noctes Atticae.' To distinguish a glossary from a grammatical work by means of the lemmas furnished is not an easy task. Had we not possessed the actual source of list no. 32, viz. the 'Noctes Atticae,' we might have supposed the lemmas which it furnishes to have come from the pages of a glossary. It is possible that nos. 26, 27, 28 ('Gloss. iii,' 'Alph. Verb.,' 'Alph. Adverb.') really represent one source, some large grammatical work^d of the kind, with one chapter reserved for a treatment of Verbs, another for a treatment of Adverbs. The 'Gloss. v' lemmas shew some striking resemblances to Festus' epitome of Verrius Flaccus; although what we possess of Festus is a mere fragment, and Paulus Diaconus' epitome of Festus affords only a scanty and distorted representation of the original.

In the L-section of Book II of Nonius (p. 135) the three last lemmas of this series are:

Luculentitatem, a luculento. Caecilius Hymnide: 'vide luculentitatem eius et magnificentiam.' Laberius Tusca: 'dominus noster tua luculentitate captus.'

^d How far the occasional references to Nigidius of words from these three lists is significant, I do not know. The word *facitur*, quoted from a sentence of Nigidius himself, interrupts the alphabetical order of the 'Alph. Verb.' batch of lemmas in Book X (p. 507): . . . *dicebo*, Nonius Dapat.; *edim*, Caecil. Asot.; *facitur*, Nigidius Commentationes Grammaticae, lib. XIX; *evenat*, Enn. Hecuba, and so on.

Lustratus, luxuriosus: a lustris, abditis locis. Plautus Casina: 'unde es, nihili? ubi lustratu's? ubi bibisti?'

Lusciosi, qui ad lucernam non vident et *μύωπες* vocantur a Graecis. Varro Disciplinarum lib. VIII: 'vesperi non videre, quos appellant lusciosos.' Idem Andabatis: 'edepol idem caecus, non lusciosus est.'

In Paulus' epitome we have on page 86 of Thewrewk's edition: Luculentus, a luce appellatus.

Lustra significant lacunas lutas, quae sunt in silvis aprorum cubilia. A qua similitudine hi, qui in locis abditis et sordidis ventri et desidiae operam dant, dicuntur in lustris vitam agere. Et cum eiusdem vocabuli prima syllaba producitur, significat nunc tempus quinquennale, nunc populi lustrationem.

Luscitio, vitium oculorum, quod clarius vesperi quam meridie cernit. In Book V of Nonius the same list furnishes these lemmas:

Legere et Eligere non sub eadem significatione intellegi vult Varro de Rusticatione lib. I . . . ut sit 'legitur' colligitur, ut plerumque; 'eligitur' melior quaeque de plurimis.

Miserari et Misereri veteres his sensibus esse voluerunt, ut sit 'miserari' flere et lamentari; 'misereri' miserationem alienis casibus exhibere; et activo ad primum effectum, passivo ad secundum. Accius Eurysace . . . et multi similia, sed aliquando variata generibus.

Acerosum et Aceratum, utrumque nove positum, sed distanti proprietate signatum. 'Acerosum' namque panem farre minus purgato nec sordibus a candido separatis dicendum veteres putaverunt. Lucilius lib. XV . . . Hunc Graeci *αὐρόπυρον* vocant. 'Aceratum' vero est lutum paleis mixtum, ut laterariis usus est. Lucilius lib. IX . . .

Here *acerosum et aceratum* disturbs the usual (rough) alphabetical arrangement of the lemmas taken from the 'Gloss. v' list.

In Paulus' epitome of Festus we have in the L-section (82 Th. 22):

Legimus aut scriptum aut oleam glandemve et alia quaedam; et addita praepositione dicimus 'colligimus,' 'deligimus';

and in the M-Section (88 Th. 27):

Miseratur is qui conqueritur aliena incommoda: 'miseretur'

is qui miserum sublevat. 'Miseret me' eadem forma dicitur qua piget, paenitet, taedet;

while in the O-Section we find (209 Th. 11):

Obacerare, obloqui atque alterius sermonem moleste impedire; quod sumptum videtur a paleis, quas Graeci *ἀχυρα* vocant. Itaque et frumentum et panis non sine paleis 'acerosus' dicitur; item lutum 'aceratum' paleis mixtum.

On the other hand 'Gloss. iv' seems to be separated from Festus by the difference in the quotation illustrative of the word *sublestus*.

In the S-Section of Book II Nonius has entered from his 'Gloss. iv' list this lemma:

Sublestum est leve, frivolum. Plautus: 'nam ubi ad paupertatem accessit infamia, paupertas gravior fit, fides sublestior.'

The corresponding lemma in Festus has been in great part preserved (416 Th. 33):

* * * dicebant infir * * * Plautus in Persa: 'ad paupertatem si immigrant infamiae, Gravior paupertas fit, fides sublestior.' Id est infirmior. Item in Nervolaria vinum ait 'sublestissimum,' quia infirmos faciat vel corpore vel animo.

In Paulus' epitome of Festus the lemma is reduced to:

Sublesta infirma et tenuia. Plautus: 'gravior paupertas fit, fides sublestior.' Id est infirmior. Idem vinum ait 'sublestissimum,' quia infirmos faciat vel corpore vel animo.

It is well known that there were two (possibly more) rival ancient editions of Plautus.

The quotation in the source of Nonius' 'Gloss. iv' list follows one edition, with the reading *si accessit infamia*; the quotation in Festus takes the other version *si immigrant infamiae*^o.

Since Nonius' lemmas from 'glossary' lists often shew a wealth of quotations that contrasts markedly with the usual single quotation (i.e. leading-quotation) to lemmas in 'author' sequences, we must suppose the sources from which these 'glossary' lists were compiled to have been something different from the typical mediaeval glossary with its scanty treatment of each word, usually without any illustrative quotation. It is indeed a kind fortune which has preserved for us entire the source of one of these lists, Aulus Gellius' 'Noctes Atticae'; for we thus get a sight of Nonius'

^o The first version is probably what Plautus actually wrote, the other being a later re-casting of the line to avoid the obsolete scansion *accessit*.

method of compiling. We see exactly how much (or rather how little) he took from the materials that were in this case available to him^f.

Occasionally Nonius adds a Virgil quotation to the materials supplied by Gellius (e.g. 87, 5). This cannot come from the 'Virgil' list, for that list was always consulted by Nonius at an earlier stage in his compilation of a book than the 'Gellius' list. The use of Virgil to illustrate the commoner meanings of words in Book IV has already (p. 37) suggested to us the possibility that many Virgil quotations in the 'Compendiosa Doctrina' come from Nonius himself. The Virgilian lemmas and quotations in the 'Gloss. v' series may therefore not belong to the actual glossary used by Nonius. Other quotations which one would be inclined to regard as Nonius' own contributions are those from late authors like Serenus, Gadullius Gallicanus, Apuleius.

Since 'Gloss. v' comes at the end of Nonius' lists, it is easy to assign to it with certainty its own extra-quotations^g, whereas in the case of other 'glossary' sources there is often considerable difficulty in deciding whether an extra-quotation has come from the list which furnishes the lemma and leading quotation or from a list consulted later by Nonius. Often we get a clue from an examination of the citations of authors in the different 'glossaries'^h.

^f That Nonius actually borrowed from Gellius is, I take it, put beyond question by the foregoing exposition of Nonius' method in constructing the *Compendiosa Doctrina*. If a lemma taken from the Gellius-list occasionally shews extra-quotations, which are not found in Gellius, that is of course the result of Nonius having met with the same word in some other list which he consulted later. In some cases the text of Nonius enables us to restore the true text of Gellius, e.g. at the lacuna in the Gellius MSS. in Noct. Att. V. 4.

If we were to put together all the notes which Nonius seems to have taken from his copy of this or that author (e.g. Plautus), so as to get a picture of the complete commentary in the edition he used of the author, the picture would probably be wholly inadequate. Prof. Hertz has put together Nonius' borrowings from the 'Noctes Atticae.' But they give us no real idea of what the work of Gellius was like.

^g So that Nonius' remark s.v. *conticinium* (p. 62 M. 21), a word furnished by this list in Book I: *auctores multi sunt mihi, sed auctoritate deficiunt*, must refer to the quotations supplied by this glossary.

^h Thus it is the Epic of Ennius, not his dramas, which is drawn upon by 'Gloss. v', and the number of the book is as often omitted as not. In citations from Caecilius by 'Gloss. v' the name of the play is often not mentioned. Laberius furnishes a large number of quotations in this glossary. The quotations from Catullus seem to be peculiar to it.

Of all the 'glossary' sources the most doubtful is 'Gloss. ii.' Even its existence is doubtful; for it is most in evidence in Book I, and the lemma-series there assigned to it (*valgus, vatrax, vatax, silo, broncus, compernis, varus*) may be in reality a collection made from all his lists by Nonius himself. Possibly he had the intention of making a separate book on 'Adjectives denoting physical peculiarities,' but changed his mind on finding their number insufficient for his purpose¹; although, so far as that goes, Book XX has equally slender material.

And the source of Book XX is equally obscure, for in this book, and in no other, illustrative quotations are wholly lacking. There is only a vague reference to Afranius and the early Jurists: *de quibus exempla multa sunt in antiquis auctoribus, et maxime in Afranio et iuris vetustissimis scriptoribus*. But Prof. Lucian Mueller has ingeniously argued that this list of words of relationship must come from some writer of the Augustan Age, since it begins with the two words *caesares* and *agrippae*. Nonius may have taken his materials for the book from one of his 'Glossary' lists, e.g. 'Gloss. v.'

On the other hand, 'Gloss. i' stands out very clearly. It is almost as definitely a Titinius-glossary as 'Gloss. iv' is a Varro-glossary, although Varro is largely quoted in 'Gloss. i' also. And since no alphabetical arrangement is recognizable, it may well be

The close connexion of 'Gloss. iii', 'Alph. Verb.' and 'Alph. Adverb.' is seen in the similarity of their citations. Both the dramas and the Epic of Ennius are cited, the latter with statement of the number of the book, e.g. 'Ennius Annal. IX.' Caecilius is widely used (especially the *Hyp. Rastr.*, *Fall.*, *Asot.*), the name of the play being always mentioned. Laberius is less, and Livius Andronicus more used than in 'Gloss. v.' While 'Gloss. v' draws only from the plays of Naevius, there three cognate sources cite both his plays and his 'Bellum Poenicum' (with mention of the number of the book). They use freely both Pomponius and Novius, of which authors there is scarcely a mention in 'Gloss. v.' The quotations from Sueius 'Pulli' seem to be peculiar to them.

¹ *Hamiothae*, which may be the first lemma of this sequence, occurs in Plaut. Rud. 310; and in the following lines of this play there is a string of Adjectives (including *silanus*) descriptive of personal appearance. Does the sequence really originate from the 'Plautus i' list? We must not fail to notice that the Lucilius citations follow Nonius' own distinction (see pp. 8-9), e.g. 'Lucil. Sat. lib. II': but 'Lucil. lib. XXVIII'; whereas in Lucilius' citations from some other sources, such as 'Gloss. iii', the title 'Satyrae' is omitted in the case of the earlier, as of the later, books. These sources quote also Books XXI—XXV.

that the order in which the Titinius-quotations come coincides with their actual order of occurrence in the text of the dramatist^k. The plays cited are the Veliterna, Prilia, Psaltria, Gemina, Setina, Quintus, Varus, Fullones and Barbatus, and they seem to come in something like this order. There is therefore some possibility that in the Gemina, frag. xiv (ap. Non. 510. 4) in the small Teubner text of the fragments should precede frag. ix (Non. 510. 12); in the Quintus, frag. iii (ap. Non. 277. 17) should precede frag. v (ap. Non. 277. 29); and again in the Gemina, frag. xv (ap. Non. 406. 1) should precede frag. v (ap. Non. 406. 19), and frag. iii (ap. Non. 157. 15) should precede frag. iv (ap. Non. 157. 18). Titinius is seldom cited in the other 'glossaries.' They all quote freely from Plautus, not only the 'Varronian' plays, but also (except 'Gloss. i') the others too, e.g. the Cornicula, Astraba, Nervolaria. It is extremely interesting to find that the text quoted in a 'glossary'-sequence occasionally represents a different edition from the text quoted in the 'Plautus-sequences.' Thus Epid. 188 is quoted from the 'Gloss. iii' list in Book VII. (p. 479) with *exugebo sanguinem*, but from the 'Plautus i' list in Book II (p. 102) with *exorbebo sanguinem*; Cist. 382 (in the small Teubner edition) in Book I (p. 64) occurs in the 'Gloss. v' series with *mustulentus aestus*, but in Book IV (p. 415) in the 'Plautus i' series with *mustulentus ventus*^l.

We see occasionally a marked difference in the citation of other authors too, when taken by Nonius from different sources. Cic. Rep. III. 40 (Teubn.) appears very differently as quoted from Nonius' copy of Cicero in Book XII (p. 522) and as quoted from a note on a passage of Sisenna in Book II (p. 68), the reason of the difference, no doubt, being that the commentator had quoted inexactly from memory^m. An editor of Nonius must

^k Author-sequences are, as was mentioned before (p. 4), a common feature of Latin glossaries. An example from the glossaries used by Nonius is found on p. 267 M. ('Alph. Verb.') Afranius Simulans, Afran. Matertera, Afran. Incendium; cf. p. 78 ('Alph. Verb.') s.v. *blaterare*; p. 392 ('Gloss. i') s.v. *coicere*; p. 517 ('Gloss. i') s.v. *derepente*; p. 124 ('Gloss. i') s.vv. *insolum, inibi*. We must be on our guard against confusing these cases where an author is quoted from a 'Glossary' list with the cases where an author is quoted from the list compiled by Nonius himself from his own copy of the author.

^l The monographs of Reblin ('de Non. Marcelli locis Plautinis') and Caesar ('de Plauti memoria apud Nonium servata.' Strassburg, 1886) require to be re-written from this new point of view, for they do not distinguish between Plautus-quotations from the 'Plautus i', 'Plautus ii' and the other lists.

^m Notice that the so-styled fragment of the 'Captivi' of Plautus, to which

therefore be on his guard against assimilating one quotation to another of the same passage, if the two quotations come from different sourcesⁿ (e.g. 279. 27 and 38. 25, a Lucilius passage); and editors of the author quoted by Nonius must give greater weight to quotations taken by Nonius from his own reading than to those taken from commentaries on authors. We see from Servius' notes on Virgil how careless commentators can be in the matter of quotations. In the 'Compendiosa Doctrina' a line of Virgil (G. III 143) is cited incorrectly from a note in Nonius' copy of Varro Vit. Pop. Rom. (531 M. 22), but correctly elsewhere (at 387, 6 and 389, 25). The passage from the Hermiona of Pacuvius (393 M. 2), which editors have laboured to restore to metrical form, does not come from the Pacuvius' list. The quotation from Plaut. Amph. 775 at 261 M. 32, comes not from Nonius' copies of Plautus, but from a note in his copy of Lucilius I—XX. It should be left in editions of Nonius in its traditional form (cf. 24. 19; 308. 12). So should the quotation from Cic. de Div. II, 5 at 265 M. 29, which comes from a note in Nonius' copy of Cicero Off. I. The citations from Varro's Menippean Satire *ἐδρεν*, etc., are too few to shew whether *περὶ καθηκόντων* (399 M. 24) is an admissible variation of the title. It is possible that the quotation comes from a note in Nonius' copy of Turpilius. The quotation of a line of Afranius at 483 M. 30 comes from the 'Afranius' list, and has greater claim to accuracy than the quotation of the same line at 529 M. 6 (from a note in Nonius' smaller copy of Plautus).

The volume which Nonius used, containing the twenty-one 'Varronian' plays of Plautus, exhibited a text which often disagrees with the 'Ambrosian' and the 'Palatine' texts. (So the two recensions of Plautus are styled, which have been transmitted to us in our MSS.) That is only to be expected, since the order of the plays in that volume was different from the 'Ambrosian' and the 'Palatine' order. Here is a scheme of the three arrangements :

editors find difficulty in assigning any place in the known text of the play (220 M. 11, s.v. *pilleus*), does not come from Nonius' 'Plautus i' list. Nor do the misquotations of Men. 94 (108 M. 21), Cas. 245 (135, 7), Men. 195 (138, 20).

ⁿ Another point to remember with regard to repetitions of the same passage, is that where the repetition is the work of some mediaeval student (see above, p. 6), the 'consensus' of reading goes for very little.

<i>'Ambrosian' recension.</i>	<i>'Palatine' recension.</i>	<i>Recension used by Nonius.</i>
Amph.—Asin.—Aul.	Amph.	Amph.
	Asin.	Asin.
	Aul.	Aul.
Bacch.	? Bacch.	Bacch.
Capt.	Capt.	Cist.
Curc.	Curc.	Cas.
Cas.	Cas.	Capt.
Cist.	Cist.	Curc.
Epid.	Epid.	Epid.
Merc.	Most.	<div> <div>Mil.</div> <div>Men.</div> </div> <div> <div>?</div> <div>Merc.—Most.</div> </div>
Most.	Men.	
Mil.	Mil.	
Men.	Merc.	
Poen.	Pseud.	Pers.
Pers.	Poen.	Pseud.
Pseud.	Pers.	Poen.
Rud.	Rud.	Rud.
Stich.	Stich.	Stich.
? Trin.	Trin.	Trin.
? Truc.	Truc.	Truc.
? Vidul.	Vidul.	

The position of the Vidularia in the recension used by Nonius is not quite certain, but the balance of probability inclines to a place after the Bacchides. Since the arrangement is alphabetical, the title of the play would seem in that case to have been spelt *Bidularia*. Still less certain is the priority of the Cistellaria to the Casina. Since the arrangement in Nonius' copies of the text of Plautus and of the other authors used by him is of interest, and may throw light on their literary history, it will be best to give in detail in an Appendix the evidence which Nonius' citations supply on this head.

Here it only remains to enquire what light our new knowledge of Nonius' method of compilation throws upon the titles and editions of the Republican writings from which he quotes. One has merely to turn over the pages of books like Teuffel's 'Roman Literature' or Ribbeck's 'Poetry of the Republic' to discover how greatly we are dependent upon Nonius for the literary history of Repub-

lican Rome. In many cases it is a single citation in this dictionary which has preserved for us the knowledge of a lost work.

We have already seen that Nonius adheres mechanically to one system of citing the authors whom he read for himself (e.g. 'Lucilius Satyrarum lib. II' but 'Lucilius lib. XXVIII'; 'Cicero de Oratore' but 'M. Tullius de Finibus'), and that a peculiarity in the form of citation often enables us to pronounce that Nonius is here drawing from a 'Glossary' list and not from an 'author' list; further, that the different 'Glossary' lists occasionally provide criteria of the same kind.

That ancient books were, like modern, liable to changes of titles is an acknowledged fact. The best-known examples are some plays of Plautus which at the Plautine revival in the last century of the Republic were re-christened by stage-managers, the 'Mostellaria,' becoming the 'Phasma' and so on. A striking example of 'one form with many names' is that work of Varro's which is cited only five times by Nonius, but under four (perhaps really three) different appellations, viz. (1) *Varro [pro] Gallo vel Fundanio de admirandis rebus* (71, 21; from the 'Gloss. i' list), (2) *Varro Gallo vel ° Fundanio de miris* (217, 1; from the same list); (3) *Varro Gallo aut Fundanio (-ia MSS.)* (205, 33); (4) *Varro in Admirandis* (218, 16 and 220, 9; from a note in Varro's copy of Plautus and from 'Gloss. iii-v' respectively). Another example is that play of Accius which in quotations taken from the 'Accius ii' list is always cited as *Aeneadae aut Decius* (cf. *Stasiastae vel Tropaeum Liberi*, another play of Accius), but in quotations from the 'Alph. Verb.' 'Alph. Adverb' lists, etc., merely as *Aeneadae*^p. Editors assign to a play of Titinius the title *Psaltria sive Ferentinatis*, because the same line is referred to the *Psaltria* by Nonius (331, 26) and to the *Ferentinatis* by Priscian. Similarly the line quoted by Nonius (421, 19) from the *Omen* of Afranius is by Servius (ad Aen. IV 194) referred to the *Cinerarius*^q.

^p The word *vel* is confirmed by the valuable corrections (F³) in the Laurentian MS.

^p Therefore 123, 11-12 should not be bracketed as a scribe's anticipation, (through 'skipping' a leaf) of 126, 16-17.

^q These differences of title often throw a light on the form and succession of editions of an author's works. I add two examples from other authors cited by Nonius. A passage of Serenus is referred at 431, 16 to the *Opuscula*, but at 212, 25 to the *Ruralia*. A passage of Cicero is cited at 239, 1 from *M. Tullius pro Marco Marcello* (from the 'Cicero i' list apparently), but at 437, 9

Editors of these lost Republican authors have made hypothetical identifications of various titles, of the *Fenerator* and the *Obolostates* of Caecilius, for example; but hypothesis has seldom passed into certainty. Our analysis of the 'Compendiosa Doctrina' gives us a sure test in many cases. Where Nonius cites, let us say, Accius, from one of his 'Accius' lists and employs different titles, these cannot be titles of the same play. The monographs on Accius, Pacuvius, Afranius and all these authors require to be re-written from this new point of view.

To discuss all these literary questions would require more space than is at my disposal. I content myself with mentioning a few considerations that should guide our investigations.

Nonius' mechanical, undeviating regularity in the citation of the authors whose works he himself consulted is an undoubted fact, but it must not be unduly pressed. Prof. Mueller has argued that Nonius must have used two copies of Cicero's speeches (as he used two copies of Plautus, one containing only the first three plays), because in certain cases this uniformity is not observed, notably in his citations from the fourth and fifth Verrines. Since these belong mainly to Book IV, where there is often great difficulty in assigning the 'extra-quotations' to their actual sources, it is difficult to obtain clear assurance. But it seems as though Nonius' unusual variety in this particular Cicero-citation were due to the unwieldy title which he found in his edition. His first use of the fourth speech is in Book I, where the 'Cicero iv' list comes into play, at 34 M. 10; and there he gives the long title, *M. Tullius Verrinarum lib V de Signis*. But his very next citation from the same list (at 34 M. 14) appears as *M. Tullius de Signis*, an alteration that is surely due to desire of brevity. The title in his edition was, I fancy, *M. Tullius Verrinarum* (or in *Verrem*) *lib V de Signis*; and in Book IV, where are found nearly all of the quotations, the shortened title is employed in all which can be definitely referred to the 'Cicero iv' list. The fifth speech is not cited in Book I; but in Book IV, when cited from the 'Cicero iv' list, it appears variously as *M. Tullius de Suppliciis* and *M. Tullis in Verrem de Suppliciis*. It is perhaps safer to regard this isolated instance of want of uniformity as an 'exception that

from *M. Tullius in Caesarianis*. This citation comes either from the 'Lucilius ii' list or from a note on Virg. Aen. VI 173. Servius in his note on Aen. V 187 cites the same passage from *Cicero in Caesarianis*.

proves the rule.' Similarly *Miles* and not *Miles Gloriosus* is the normal form of citation from the 'Plautus i' list; but it would be difficult to rule out every case of the fuller citation (e.g. 103, 4; 120, 24; 146, 11; 230, 8).

Nonius has two reference-formulas to letters of Cicero (now lost), *M. Tull. ad Caes. jun.* and *M. Tull. Epist. ad Caes.* The question has recently been raised whether two publications are referred to or only one¹. Can we solve it by the new means at our disposal? The facts seem to be these. The formula *M. Tull. ad Caes. jun.*, with the addition of the number of the book, seems well-established for the 'Cicero iv' series. The citations *M. Tull. (Epist.) ad Caes.*, with or without the word *Epist.* and with or without a book-number, appear, when they can be located with any confidence, in the middle of the Terence-sequence (e.g. 32, 15; 270, 22; 287, 26), the sequence immediately preceding 'Cicero iv.' All this means either that the 'Terence' list of Nonius was interrupted (like the 'Accius' lists) by a list from 'M. Tull. Epist. ad Caes.' (which would in that case be probably a different work from 'M. Tull. ad Caes. jun.') or that the author of the marginal notes in Nonius' copy of Terence quoted frequently from this book. The latter explanation seems the more likely, but further light is required. Similarly Nonius' use of quotations from the *Gymnasticus* of Naevius, between the 'Plautus i' and 'Lucretius' lists, is not quite sufficient to convince us that he actually excerpted this play.

It has been frequently remarked that several titles of books quoted by Nonius were written in abbreviated form in some early archetype or even in the first edition of the dictionary, and that these contractions have often been wrongly expanded by scribes. *Varro de Re Rustica* sometimes appeared as *Varro de Re R'*., of which scribes have made *de Re Populi Romani*, or as *Varro de Re Ru.*, which has become *de Rerum Natura* or *de Republica*. At 70 M. 16 the title *Cicero de Finibus Bonorum et Malorum* has in our MSS. the addition *et Marcus*, which seems to be a scribe's first attempt to expand the contraction *Mā* for *Malorum* (cf. 35. M. 5). Numerous instances might be added. Our best MSS. (*L.* and *Gen.*) shew in book IV the actual contraction used in the archetype for *de suppliciis*, viz. *de supl.* What then is

¹ By Gurlitt, 'Nonius Marcellus und die Cicero-Briefe', Steglitz 1888, and by Luc. Mueller, ad Non. 528 M. 26.

more natural than that the slight variation in the title of a play of Titinius, as cited by Nonius (in the Ablative case), *Fullonia* and *Fullonibus*, should be ascribed to a mere error in transcribing a contraction^a. And yet, if we examine the occasions on which the play is cited, we find a regularity that cannot be accidental. The citations with *Fullonia* come from the 'Alph. Verb.' list (111, 10; 153, 25; 245, 36; 470, 2); those with *Fullonibus* come all, or nearly all, from the 'Gloss. i' list^b. Clearly it will not do to allow the possibility of scribal errors to make us too regardless of even minute differences in the form of citations. On the rare occasions when Varro's work on Husbandry is cited outside of the 'Varro iv' sequence, it appears as *Rusticae Res* or *Res Rusticae*. It is doubtful therefore whether Mueller is right in changing *Varro de Rusticatione lib. I* (444 M. 23) into *Varro de Re Rustica lib. I*.

Some other questions regarding the titles of books are discussed in the Appendix.

^a See Havet 'Mél. Graux' p. 811 n., who argues that the true form is *Fullonia*.

^b In 470, 2, *fullonia specta* was the reading of the archetype, as is proved by the consensus of L. and the Extract MSS.

APPENDIX.

The arrangement of authors' works in the editions used by Nonius^a.

Plautus i.

- Amphitruo (III A, III S, IV S, VI, etc.).
Asinaria, after Amph. (III S, III T, IV S).
Aulularia, after Asin. (I, IV S, VII Pass., VIII).
Bacchides, after Aul. (I, VII Pass.).
Cistellaria, after Bacch. (II E. Cf. II R, II A).
Casina, after Cist. (? I), after Bacch. (? IV L, VII Pass.).
Captivi, after Cas. (I, IV L, VIII), after Cist. (II A; 482. 3).
Curculio, after Capt. (I. Cf. 421. 16; II H, III P).
Epidicus, after Curc. (I; 8. 15. Cf. II E, VIII).
Miles Gloriosus, after Epid. (II E, VI, XVII).
Menaechmi, after Mil. glor. (IV M, VII Act.).
Mercator (II G, III A, etc.), after Capt. (III A. Cf. 233. 9).
Mostellaria (? IV R, ? 81. 17).
Persa, after Men. (VII Act. Cf. I). (In 342, 28 the word *Milite* seems to be corrupt).
Pseudolus, after Pers. (I. Cf. V).
Poenulus, after Pseud. (I, V. Cf. XI; 258. 15).
Rudens, after Poen. (XI, XIII).
Stichus, after Rud. (IV E, XIII).
Trinummus, after Stich (III A. Cf. I, XI).
Truculentus, after Trin. (I. Cf. VI, VII Pass.).
Vidularia, stands between Bacch. and Cas. (VII Pass.). (The citation at 123. 34 seems to come from 'Gloss i'.)

Accius i.

- Eurysaces^b (I; 495. 19; 517. 25).
Erisaces^b (II S).

^a A 'leading-quotation' is indicated by reference to the book, or section of the book, in which it occurs; an 'extra-quotation,' by reference to the page and line. A reference which immediately follows the title of the work indicates a quotation which proves that the work belongs to the series in question.

^b Whether the difference of spelling in the MSS. is sufficient evidence of

Armorum Judicium (II N), after Eris. (II S).
 Astyanax (II M, V; 518. 13), after Arm. iud. (VIII. Cf. IV O).
 Oenomaus (I, III F), after Arm. iud. (II H. Cf. I, III U, IV O).
 Tereus (519. 5), after Astyan. (V. Cf. ? II D, II S).
 Alpheisiboea (IV D. But cf. VII Act.), after Tereus (279. 35), after
 Oenom. (? 73. 27). (Cf. 136. 16; 485. 26).
 Amphitryo (II O), after Oenom. (469. 5. But cf. 292. 13).
 Melanippus (I; 233. 22; ? 499. 17. But cf. III P), after Oenom.
 (I. Cf. 485. 31; 521. 7).
 Epinausimache (233. 24; 495. 21), after Melan. (233. 24 Cf. 519.
 8; 485. 16; 495. 21).
 Pelopidae, after Melan. (485. 33. Cf. II S).
 Phoenissae (I), after Melan. (I. Cf. V; 174. 2).
 Medea (I, IV I), after Phoen. (I), after Epinaus. (IV F). (Cf.
 467. 37).
 Philocteta (I), after Medea (I, 323. 16. Cf. VII Act.; 512. 16).
 Alcmeo, after Philoct. (VII Act. Cf. ? II G, VIII).
 Telephus, after Alcm. (VIII. Cf. IV F, V; 13. 17; 174. 14;
 227. 29).
 ?? Paris (?? 206. 15).

Accius ii.

Epigoni^c (III C; 342. 15), after Teleph. (V. Cf. 16. 4; II P;
 192. 5).
 Meleager (IV L. But cf. 503. 7), after Teleph. (IV F. Cf. VII Act.).
 Aeneadae aut Decius (III C, 484. 6), after Epig. (II U, III C).

a difference of plays is matter of opinion. The two are apparently discriminated by Nonius himself in a lemma from the 'Gloss. v' series in Book V (p. 445 M.): Miserari et misereri . . . Accius Eurysace: 'ei mihi, ut etiam haec aerumna mihi luctum addit luctibus!', alia persona: 'quid miserare?', idem Erysace (id me erysacem MSS.): 'tuam solitatem memoras, formidas tibi. Te comiserabar magis quam miserebar mei.' (Compare however 316. 5-7: Novius Paedio . . . idem, where some MSS. have 'idem Paedio'. Also 394. 21; 526. 9).

^c The similarity of *Epigoni* and *Erigona* has caused mistakes in the MSS.; e.g. the lemma *clepere* in the 'Accius ii' series in Book I (20 M. 9) has a leading-quotation from a play which the MSS. give as *Epigone*. Quicherat reads *Erigone* (Abl.), Mercier *Epigonis* (Abl.). Unfortunately the exact position of the *Erigona* is not certain, though it was probably a good deal lower on the 'Accius ii' list than the *Epigoni*. In 20. 9, where the play cited heads the list, we should read *Epigonis* (Abl.), but in 398. 20, where only one play of the list is cited (*Epigono*, -na MSS.), there is nothing to guide our selection.

Stasiastae vel Tropaeum Liberi (I), after Meleag. (IV L), after Epig.
 (v.l. Erig.) (I).
 Athamas (IV I, VIII), after Meleag. (VII Act.).
 Clytaemestra, after Meleag. (125. 3. Cf. 488. 12).
 Bacchae (II N, VIII), after Atham. (VIII. Cf. II M).
 Neoptolemus (IV D, IX. But cf. VII Act.), after Aen. aut Dec.
 (? 258. 6).
 Erigona (II P; 498. 5. But cf. III S), after Neopt. (? 469. 21), after
 Epig. (? II P).
 Nyctegresia (336. 31; 484. 8), after Atham. (500. 6. Cf. 336. 31),
 after Aen. vel Dec. (484. 8).
 Andromeda (I, ? II F), after Neopt. (424. 3), after Stas. vel Trop. (I).
 Phinidae (I, III C, VIII), after Androm. (I. Cf. III C; 504. 32),
 after Bacch. (VIII).
 Atreus (281. 5), after Neopt. (281. 5; 505. 8).
 Agamemnonidae (II O).
 ?? Diomedes, after Atham. (? VII Act.).

Accius i-ii.

Antigona (IV O; 352. 19), after Oenom. (IV O; 352. 19).
 ? Chrysippus (? IV C).
 ?? Deiphobus (? XIII).

Pomponius^d.

Pictores (I, ? IV D, IV I).
 Prostibulum (I, II O), after Pictores (I).
 Pannuceati (I, II N), after Prostib. (I).
 Pappus agricola (VII Pass.; 498. 5; 517. 28).
 Pistor (81. 22; 517. 30), after Papp. agr. (517. 30), after Prostib.
 (146. 25).
 Praeco posterior (I; 342. 14; IX, etc.), after Pannuc. (I).
 Piscatores (VIII; 484. 4).
 ? Petitor (? III F). (Cited in the 'Gloss. iii' sequence in VII Act.
 as *Cretula vel Petitor*.)

^d That the Pomponius-list preceded the Novius-list in Nonius' order of consultation seems probable (see Bk. VIII and 81. 22 sqq.), but is not free from doubt (see 342. 11 sqq., where however the best MS. (*Gen.*) has vv. 11 (Gallin.) — 14 (Pomp.) in the margin, perhaps exactly reproducing the archetype and pointing to a transposition of the two quotations). In 518. 17 sqq. the quotation from Pomp. Praec. post. appears to come from the 'Alph. Adverb.' list.

? Porcus (? III U). (Cited in the 'Alph. Adverb.' sequence in I as *Porcaria*.)

Novius^o.

? Decuma (II F).

Fullones feriati (81. 24 ; 233. 26).

? Gallinaria (4. 3 ; ? 342. 11).

Paedium (XIV ; 316. 5, 7 ; 539. 21 ; ? 540. 11).

?? Tabellaria (? III P).

? Ficitor (II F), after Dec. (II F).

Agricola (IX), after Full. fer. (81. 26).

? Maccus (III C ; ? 518. 17).

? Maccus exul. (? IV L, 4. 5 ; 210. 26), after Gall. (4. 5).

? Milites Pometinenses (? 212. 29).

? Pappus praeteritus (? 4. 25).

?? Sanniones (? III P), after Tabell. (III P).

Zona (VIII ; 481. 18).

? Praeco posterior (210. 29), after Macc. ex. (210. 29).

In 495. 24 'Eurysace', the reading of the MSS., is thought^f to have been substituted for the title of some other play of Novius. The quotation belongs to this series.

Ennius.

Hectoris lytra (VIII ; 355. 16 ; 467. 39 ; 504. 35, etc.).

Telephus (V, VIII, 15. 8 ; 342. 18), after Hect. lytr. (VIII).

?? Andromacha aechmalot. (? 505. 12). (The contraction *Aechmalo*. is found in two citations, perhaps both from the 'Alph. Adverb.' list, 402. 3 and 515. 12. *Aechmalotus* is apparently the form used in 292. 7, *Aechmalotis* in 505. 12).

?? Andromacha (? 504. 17).

?? Ambracia (? 469. 28).

?? Medea (?? 467. 13).

Turpilius.

Boethuntes (I, V ; 342. 1, etc.).

Demetrius (15. 8 ; 216. 7 ; 352. 21 ; 424. 5 ; ? VIII).

? Canephorus (? VIII), after Demetr. (? VIII).

^o The number of Novius' plays is large and the quotations from them few, so that there is seldom unimpeachable evidence that this or that play belonged to the volume used by Nonius.

^f There is however a 'Phoenissae' of Novius, so why may there not have been a 'Eurysaces'?

- Demiurgus (IV A, III S ; 8. 19, etc.), after Caneph. (? VIII).
 Epiclerus (VII Pass., IX ; 84. 21, etc.).
 Thrasyleo (VII Pass.), after Epicl. (215. 29 ; VII Pass.).
 Paedium (VII Act. ; 489. 30 ; 497. 16 ; 306. 36), after Epicl.
 (497. 16).
 Philopator (IV D, II L ; 358. 6 ; 484. 26), after Thras. (321. 12),
 after Boeth. (429. 19).
 Leucadia (IV C, XIII ; 21. 27 ; 496. 22), after Paed. (XII. Cf.
 321. 23 ; 322. 22), after Demetr. (408. 34 ; 322. 23).
 Lindia (II U, 343. 16, etc.), after Demetr. (352. 23 ; 397. 39).
 Lemniae (14. 23 ; 256. 25 ; ? IV P), after Leuc. (534. 6).
 Paraterusa (II U, IV O, etc.), after Lind. (II U), after Philop.
 (II L).
 Hetaera (IV C, VII Act., XVII ; 539. 25), after Parater. (186. 10.
 Cf. IV C, VII Act. ; 468. 18 ; 526. 2), after Leuc. (262. 13.
 Cf. 470. 37), after Demiurg. (483. 31).

The order of the plays suggests an original alphabetical arrangement, according to the Greek alphabet, which has been to some extent abandoned.

Pacuvius.

- Atalanta (II P, 355. 29 ; 429. 7 ; 495. 29).
 Periboea (I, II M, etc.), after Atal. (495. 31).
 Dulorestes (I, II M, etc.), after Perib. (I, II M. Cf. II P, 490. 15).
 Hermione (II D, 234. 24), after Perib. (237. 5).
 ? Iliona (? IV O), after Atal. (? IV R).
 ?? Niptra (? 77. 19).
 ?? Medus (? II A), after Niptra (? 77. 19).
 ?? Chryses (? 467. 13 ; ? 469. 10).
 ?? Armorum Judicium (? 261. 23).
 ?? Antiopa, after Herm, (? 73. 14).

Varro i.

- Ἐδρεν ἡ λοπὰς τὸ πῶμα, περὶ γεγαμηκότων (VII Pass., 399. 34).
 *Ἐχω σε, περὶ τύχης (343. 1. But cf. II T).
 Περὶ ἐξαγωγῆς, (IV M, IV S, VI ; 352. 26).
 Mutuum muli scabunt, περὶ ψωρισμοῦ (III T ; 235. 9).
 Ἀνθρωπόπολις, περὶ γενεθλιακῆς (III S, VII Act. ; 504. 12). (In
 551. 7, where this piece is cited from the 'Gloss. v' list, its
 title *Anth.* is given in Latin characters and the alternative title
 is wanting.)

- Marcopolis, *περὶ ἀρχῆς* (234. 4).
 Cygnus, *περὶ ταφῆς* (497. 25).
 Sciamachia, *περὶ τύφου* (10. 15 ; 131. 22 ; III C).
 Synephebus, *περὶ ἐμμονῆς* (III S, IV I).
Τὸ ἐπὶ τῇ φακῇ μύρον, περὶ εὐκαιρίας (216. 9).
 'Ἄλλ' οὐ μενεῖ σε, *περὶ φιλαργυρίας* (XIX. But cf. II T).
 Papia papae, *περὶ ἐγκωμίων* (I, etc.). (478. 5, where it follows *εὔρεν*, may come from the 'Alph. Verb.' list.)
 Pseudulus Apollo, *περὶ θεῶν διαγνώσεως* (VII Pass. ; ? 468. 2), after *εὔρεν* (VII Pass.).
 Cosmotoryne, *περὶ φθορᾶς κόσμου* (503. 47), after Marcopolis (234. 5).
 Gloria, *περὶ φθόρου* (IV I), after Syneph. (IV I). (I take the citation in 148. 1 to be 'in Gloria' and in 325. 16 to be 'Gloria'.)
 Flaxtabula, *περὶ ἐπαρχιῶν* (I, etc.), after Pap. pap. (I), after *περὶ ἐξαγ.* (VI).
 Testamentum, *περὶ διαθηκῶν* (VII Pass.), after Pseud. Apoll. (VII Pass.).
 'Ἑκατόμβη, *περὶ θυσιῶν* (I ; 504. 14 ; 521. 14), after Flaxt. (I), after Anthropolop. (504. 14). (In 466. 29 the title Hecat. is given in Latin characters and the alternative title is wanting. But the citation is an interpolation apparently.)
 Periplus (? 455. 22 ; ? II L. But cf. 392. 39), after Hecat. (? II L).
 Octogesis, *περὶ νεμισμάτων* (78. 9), after Periplus. (171. 18). (The Greek alternative title is wanting in 510. 27, where the citation comes from a note on a line of Plautus, and again in 20. 15.)
 ? Serranus, *περὶ ἀρχαιρεσιῶν*, after Periplus. (455. 22).
 ? Ἔως πότε, *περὶ ὥρων*, after Hecat. (27. 15).
 Desultorius, *περὶ τοῦ γράφειν* (XIII).
 ? Devicti, *περὶ φιλονικίας* (? VIII).
 Prometheus Liber (I, etc.), after Hecat. (I), after Devicti (? VIII), after Cygnus (497. 27).
περὶ κεραυνοῦ (I, IV C), after Prom. Lib. (I).
 Tithonus, *περὶ γήρως* (343. 3 ; ? III A), after Prom. Lib. (? 199. 29), after *ἔχω σε* (343. 3).
 Est modus matulae, *περὶ μέθης* (I), after *περὶ κερ.* (I).
 ? Epitaphiones, *περὶ τάφων* (? IV U).
 Trihodites Tripylus, *περὶ ἀρετῆς κτήσεως* (? 4. 11 ; 410. 4 ; ? III G, ? IV T. But cf. II E).

?? Triphallus, *περὶ ἀρρενότητος* (? II L), after *Peripl.* (? II L).

? *περὶ αἰρέσεων* (? 351. 25).

There seems to be no justification for Mueller's theory (ad 392. 39) that the title 'Periplus II, *περὶ φιλοσοφίας*' is spurious.

The regularity with which the Greek alternative title is given in citations of these bi-titled plays, especially in citations from the 'Varro i' list, throws suspicion on the assignment to this list of the three citations of the same sentence from *Varro Est Modus Matulae* (without *περὶ μέθης*) at p. 545. The first two seem to belong to the 'Gloss. iv' sequence; the third may be an interpolation (see above, p. 33).

In the citations (both from the 'Gloss. i' list?) at 72. 9 **Ἐχω σε αὐτὴν περὶ τύχης*, and 115. 19 *Mutuum muli scabunt, graece περὶ ψωρισμοῦ*, editors are apparently right in bracketing the words *aut* and *graece*.

Varro ii.

Marcipor (I, II B, II T).

Andabatae (I), after Marcipor (I).

Lex Maenia (II B), after Marcipor (II B, ? II E).

Mysteria (I, II D), after Andab. (I).

Agatho (I, II D, II R, etc.), after Myst. (I, II D).

Quinquatrus (II A, II C, II D, II N), after Agath. (II D).

Endymiones (I; 543. 14), after Agath. (I).

Virgula Divina (I, XII, XVIII), after Endym. (I).

Gerontodidascalus (I), after Virg. Div. (I), after Quinquatr. (II C).

Parmeno (II C, II P), after Geront. (II C, VI).

Hercules tuam fidem (I), after Geront. (I).

Meleagri (I, II D), after Herc. t.f. (I. Cf. II D, II U).

Ταφή Μενίππου (I, II C, II M, etc.), after Meleag. (I), after Parm. (II C, II P), after Lex Maen. (II E).

Sesqueulixes (I, II D), after *Ταφ. Μεν.* (I, XIV, 248. 16).

? Hercules Socraticus (? XIV), after Sesq. (XIV).

Sexagesis (I, II C, II D, etc.), after Sesq. (I, II D. Cf. II C, II E).

Γνώθι σεαυτόν (I, II O), after Sexag. (I, II A. Cf. II M).

Eumenides (I, II C), after *Γνώθι* (I. Cf. II C, VI, VII Pass.).

Varro iii.

Bimarcus (I, II A, II D, etc.).

Manius (II F, II L, II P, etc.), after Bimarc. (VI).

